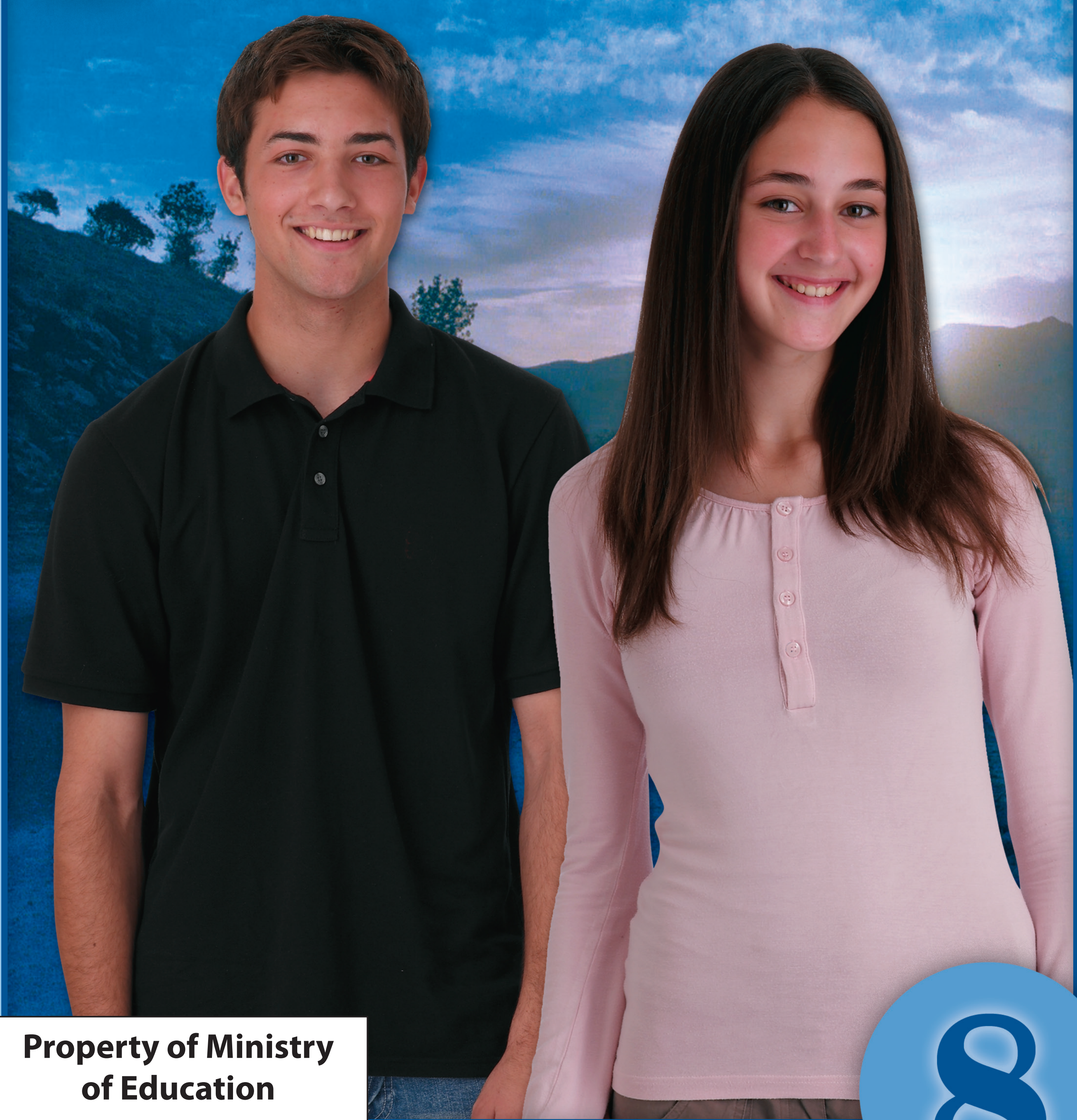
Kurdistan Regional Government
Council of Ministers
Ministry of Education

Sunrise

Activity Book



8

Sunrise
Activity Book

Kurdistan Regional Government
Council of Ministers
Ministry of Education

حکومەتی هەرێمی کوردستان – عێراق
وەزارەتی پەروەردە – بەڕێوەبەرایەتی گشتی پرۆگرام وچاپەمەنییەکان

Judy Garton-Sprenger
Philip Prowse
and Nick McIver

8

Meet everyone!

1 GRAMMAR: present simple

Write sentences.



1 Lana – Kurdistan – Silemani

Her name is Lana and she's from Kurdistan.

She lives in Silemani.



2 Ben – the USA – New York

His ______________________

____

3 Ela – Poland – Warsaw

Her ______________________

____



4 Rawand – Kurdistan – Erbil

____

____





5 Sally – Australia – Melbourne

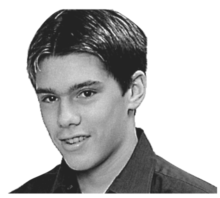
____

____

6 Jack and Carol – Britain

____

____



Jack – Edinburgh

____

Carol – York

____





7 Pedro – Brazil – São Paulo

____

____

8 *My name* ______________ *and I'm from* ______________ .

I live ______________________ .

Your photo!

Lesson 1 Look at those birds!

1 Grammar: adverbs of frequency

Write sentences.



WHAT ARNIE AND ASTRID DO WHEN THEY VISIT EARTH		
	Arnie	**Astrid**
goes sightseeing	•	••••
phones home	••	•
writes postcards	•••	••
goes shopping	○	•••
plays computer games	••••	○

•••• always ••• usually •• often • sometimes ○ never

1 Arnie *sometimes goes sightseeing.*
2 He ______
3 He ______
4 He ______
5 He ______
6 Astrid ______
7 She ______
8 She ______
9 She ______
10 She ______



2 Grammar: adverbs of frequency

Carol is telling her friends about her family holidays. Put the words in the right order.

1 drives dad my always
My dad always drives.

2 to usually Scotland we go
______

3 always go in we August
______

4 stay usually hotel a in we …
______

5 … but the camping we mountains in sometimes go
______

6 never it's fun bored and always we good get
______

3 GRAMMAR: adverbs of frequency

Put the adverbs in the correct position.

1 It is warm in Florida. (always)
It is always warm in Florida.

2 It rains in the summer in Florida. (often)

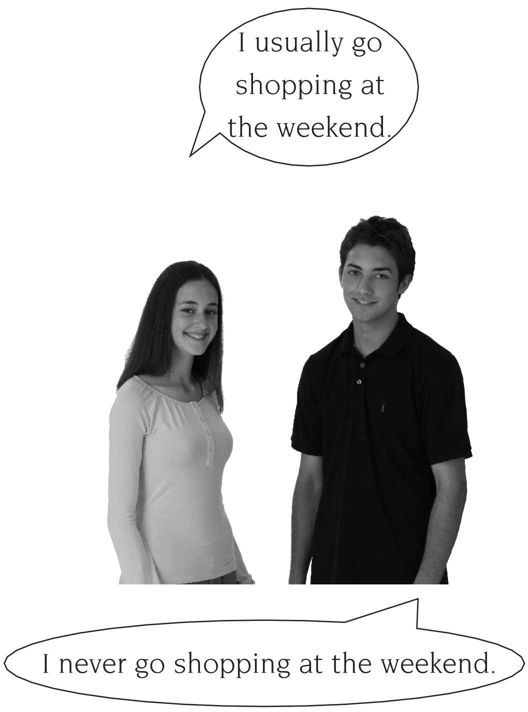
3 Lions sleep in the day. (usually)

4 Do you do your homework? (always)

5 It is too late to learn. (never)

4 GRAMMAR: adverbs of frequency

Write three things that you usually do at the weekend and three things that you never do.



5 Vocabulary

Look at the map. Write sentences using these words.

north	north-east	east	north-west	west
south	south-east	south-west	centre	



1 Plymouth *is in the south-west of England.*
2 Edinburgh *is in the south-east of Scotland.*
3 Bristol
4 Brighton
5 London
6 Birmingham
7 Manchester
8 Newcastle
9 Cardiff
10 Belfast
11 Aberdeen

6 VOCABULARY

Find the odd word.

1 hot wet south sunny
2 always usually now often
3 summer month autumn winter
4 bigger beautiful interesting wonderful
5 sailing swimming windsurfing riding
6 centre north tourist east



LESSON 2 Why are we here?

1 READ AND WRITE

Match the sentences. Then write questions and answers:

Why are you taking your umbrella?
Because it's raining and I don't want to get wet.



1 You're taking your umbrella.
2 You're wearing a coat.
3 You're laughing.
4 He's unhappy.
5 It's quiet in the house.
6 Your mother's in bed.

A I'm happy.
B He failed his exam.
C It's raining and I don't want to get wet.
D I'm cold.
E She's not feeling very well.
F Everyone's asleep.

2 GRAMMAR: *Why? Because…*

Write questions beginning *Why…?*

1 We're here.
Why are we here?

2 Rawand's helping Lana with her camera.
____

3 Carol says 'Ow!'
____

4 The man's standing behind the girl in the red hat.
____

5 He's putting his hand in her bag.
____

Now match your questions with these answers and write sentences.

A Greg's telling us about Covent Garden.
1 We're here because ____________________

B Ben's standing on her foot.
3 ____________________

C He's taking her purse.
____

D She wants to put in a new film.
____

E He's putting his hand in her bag.
____

3 GRAMMAR: revision of present continuous: positive and negative

Write sentences about the people in the photo.

1 Ben: carry a cap/wear a cap
Ben isn't carrying a cap. He's wearing a cap.

2 Jack: sit next to Sally/stand next to Sally

______

______

3 Ela and Carlos: look at the map/read a magazine

______

______

4 The girl in the red hat: listen to the musician/watch the tall man

______

______

5 Lana and Rawand: take photos/change the film

______

______

4 GRAMMAR: definite and indefinite articles

Complete with *the*, *a/an*, or – .

Covent Garden is in (1) ______ centre of London, and it's (2) ______ very popular place. It's full of (3) ______ shops, restaurants, cafés and bars, and there's (4) ______ shopping centre in (5) ______ main square. Musicians and (6) ______ actors perform in (7) ______ square and there are usually lots of (8) ______ young people. Covent Garden is always (9) ______ exciting place to visit, by day and at (10) ______ night.

5 PRONUNCIATION

Find the rhyming words in the box.

feel	foot	hand	knows
play	ride	break	York

1 guide ______
2 put ______
3 stand ______
4 steal ______
5 take ______
6 talk ______
7 those ______
8 way ______

6 VOCABULARY

Match the verbs in list A with the words and phrases in list B.

	A	B
1	watch	about someone
2	listen	at a map
3	look	a hat
4	play	television
5	talk	the guitar
6	wear	to music

7 VOCABULARY: spelling

The same letter is missing in each line of words. Write the complete words.

1	bage	behin	stan
2	puting	visi	sighseeing
3	happn	guid	purs
4	everone	plaing	wa

LESSON 3 We're making a film.

1 READ AND WRITE

Complete with these words.

finally	first	make	mouths	picture	record	show	then	time	years

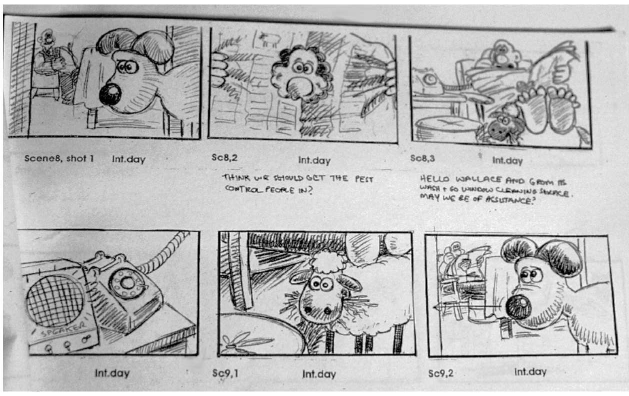
How they make *WALLACE & GROMIT*

Wallace & Gromit is a successful animated film. In an animated film they use models and not real actors. The 'animators' are important people – they move the models.

So how do they make animated films?

The storyboard

(1) ______________ the animator draws a 'storyboard'. This is a series of pictures of the film. The pictures (2) ______________ how the models have to move.



Making the model

Next an artist draws a (3) ______________ of the character. Then they make a model of the character.

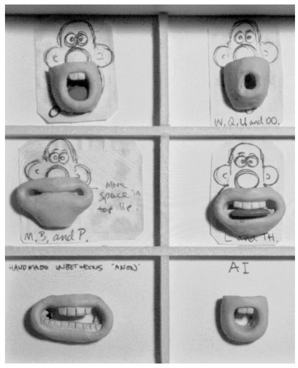


From storyboard to film

(4) ______________ the director has a rehearsal to (5) ______________ sure that all the pictures are right for the film.

Voices

After that, they (6) ______________ the voices and the animators move the characters' mouths. Different sounds make the (7) ______________ look different.



The final movie

(8) ______________ the director puts the film together. Making an animated film takes a long (9) ______________ and one day's work often gives only three seconds of film. In one minute of film each character can move up to 1,440 times! A short *Wallace & Gromit* film can take six (10) ______________ to make!



2 GRAMMAR: too + adjective

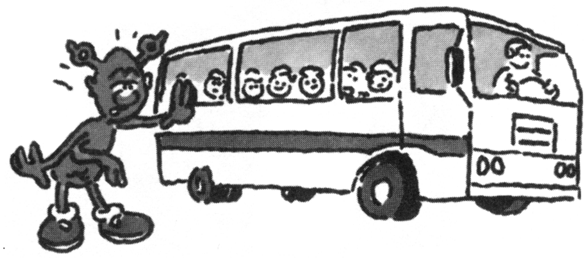
Write sentences about Arnie.

1



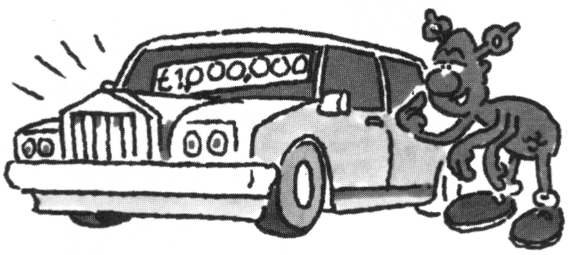
He can't carry the bag because it is too heavy.

2 get on the bus/full



____

3 buy the car/expensive



____

____

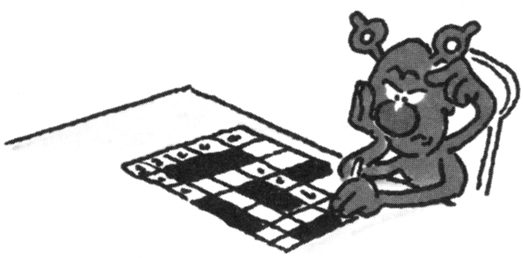
4 eat the food/hot



____

____

5 do the puzzle/difficult



____

____

3 GRAMMAR: *Whose* or *Who's*

Complete with *Whose* or *Who's*.

1 ______________ the director of the film?
2 ______________ jacket is this?
3 ______________ the girl on the right?
4 ______________ talking to Greg?
5 ______________ are these sandwiches?

4 GRAMMAR: possessive *'s* or *is*

Read the sentences and write *'s* or *is*.

1 What's that man doing? ______________
2 Is this Kate's coffee? ______________
3 Greg's drinking her coffee. ______________
4 It's a film about tourists. ______________
5 Kate's a YTV director. ______________
6 Greg's job is interesting. ______________

5 VOCABULARY: compound nouns

Match the words in list A with the words in list B and write seven compound nouns.

	A	B	
1	camera	book	*cameraman*
2	coffee	writer	______________
3	film	glasses	______________
4	note	man	______________
5	pick	director	______________
6	script	break	______________
7	sun	pocket	______________

LESSON 4 Profiles

READING AND WRITING

1 **Paula interviews Pedro for the YTV magazine. Match his answers with the questions.**



1 Where do you live?
2 What are your favourite clothes?
3 What is your favourite English word?
4 What are your favourite colours?
5 What makes you angry?
6 What makes you happy?
7 What languages do you speak?
8 Do you like London? Why?
9 Is there something special you do every day?
10 What are you reading at the moment?

a) Marmalade. I love oranges, so I always have marmalade on my toast for breakfast in England!
b) When Brazil wins football matches! And we usually do, so I'm often happy!
c) Green, blue and yellow. Guess why!
d) I always write my diary, before I go to bed.
e) Portuguese of course, Spanish, French – and English.
f) My black leather jacket, and my Brazilian football shirt.
g) *The Mask of Zorro*. The film was terrific so I decided to read the book.
h) People who break their promises – when they promise something but they don't do it.
i) Yes, I do. Because I'm meeting some great new people.
j) In Higienópolis, which is a quiet area near the centre of São Paulo.

2 **Complete this profile of Pedro for the YTV magazine. You can use the profile of Rawand on page 15 of the Student's Book to help you.**

YTV profile – Pedro da Costa

Pedro lives in Higienópolis, near the centre of São Paulo. His favourite clothes ____________

____

____

____

____

____

____

____

____

STUDY SKILLS

3 Finding the meaning of a word

Look at these words from Pedro's answers in activity 1. Try to guess their meaning from the context.

marmalade	toast	leather	terrific	promises

Now check in a dictionary. Were you right?

It's always a good idea to try to guess the meaning of a word before you check in the dictionary!



4 Learning words

Read the definitions and complete the examples.

1 When you do this, you talk to someone in a friendly informal way.
I often ____________ to my friends on the phone after school.

2 This is a very small bag and people, especially women, keep their money in it.
Put your ____________ somewhere safe – you don't want a pickpocket to steal it.

3 This is something you do or say to make people laugh, for example, when you tell a funny story.
Jack knows a ____________ about sea monsters.

4 This is something you wear round your neck, usually to keep warm.
I always wear a ____________ when I go out in winter.

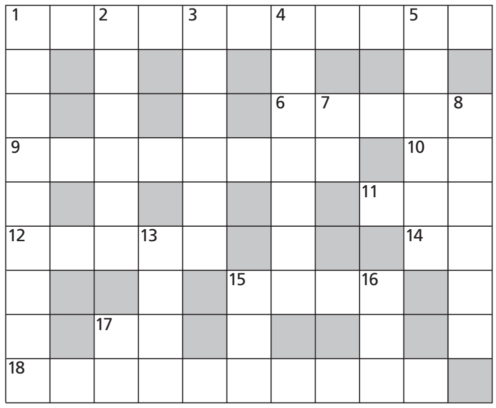
5 This is a person who plays music in a public place (for example, in the street) for money.
We liked the ____________'s songs so we gave him some money.



When you write new words in your vocabulary notebook, it's useful to write a sentence to show their meaning.

CROSSWORD

5 Complete.



Across ▶

1 They steal things from people's pockets and bags. (11)
6 Sally ..... pigeons. (5)
9 Steven Spielberg is a famous film ..... . (8)
10 'What are your favourite clothes?' '..... depends.' (2)
11 Carlos and Ela ..... looking at the map. (3)
12 A game people play with black and white pieces. (5)
14 Short for South America. (2)
15 Jack ..... his computer to chat to people online. (4)
17 Ben is standing ..... Carol's foot! (2)
18 People wear these when the sun is shining. (10)

Down ▼

1 The woman in the sunglasses is one of YTV's ..... . (9)
2 Kate is in ..... of the YTV film about tourists in London. (6)
3 Trafalgar Square and Covent Garden are famous ..... in London. (6)
4 Ela's favourite ..... are blue and purple. (7)
5 'Is this your parents' computer?' 'No, it isn't ..... , it's mine!' (6)
7 'Which do you want? Tea ..... coffee?' (2)
8 A thief ..... things from other people. (6)
13 Lots of musicians ..... Beatles' songs, like *Yesterday*. (4)
15 Ben comes from the ..... . (3)
16 'What's happening? I can't ..... a thing.' (3)
17 Sally goes to the cinema ..... Saturdays. (2)



Review

1 Look back at Unit 1 and complete.

Lesson 1

1 Sally ______________ her family and the sunshine.
2 It ______________ rains in Melbourne in the summer.
3 There are ______________ lots of tourists in Melbourne.

Lesson 2

4 ______________ does Carol say 'Ow!'?
5 ______________ Ben is standing on her foot.
6 The tall man ______________ ______________ the girl's purse.

Lesson 3

7 ______________ Kate plans the documentary and ______________ she chooses the actors.
8 It isn't his coffee – Kate knows it's ______________.

Lesson 4

9 At the weekends Lana ______________ trousers and a t-shirt.
10 ______________ makes Rawand angry.

2 Find the odd word.

1 pigeon dog cat (badge)
2 run say chat talk
3 teacher director singer sister
4 jeans pocket shirt jacket
5 speak sing shout stand
6 foot hand bag head

3 Use the words in capitals to form a word for each space.

1	Pickpockets are a problem for *tourists* in lots of cities.	**TOUR**
2	James Cameron was the ______________ of the film *Titanic*.	**DIRECT**
3	Stuntmen and women do ______________ things in films.	**DANGER**
4	The ______________ play the different parts in a film.	**ACT**
5	The group saw some ______________ things in Covent Garden.	**SURPRISE**

4 Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first sentence.

1	Carol hates pigeons.	Carol doesn't ______________________________ all.
2	This isn't my jacket.	This jacket ______________________________.
3	The girl is standing in front of the man.	The man ______________________________.
4	What's the director's job?	What does ______________________________?
5	What clothes do you like wearing most?	What are ______________________________?

5 Read and complete. For each number 1–15, choose word A, B, C or D.

YTV is a television company in London. (1) ______ year, YTV has a holiday competition, and this year the prize is one (2) ______ holiday in London. (3) ______ the competition winners come from several (4) ______ countries they all have to speak English. That is the only way they can (5) ______ each other and (6) ______ friends! They can learn a lot about London, but they can also find (7) ______ about each other's countries. They are all (8) ______ at the Royal Hotel in the centre of the city, and they are looking (9) ______ to their holiday.

There are three people in charge (10) ______ the group. Greg is the tour guide, and he (11) ______ them to different places in London. Greg (12) ______ six languages, but he always (13) ______ English to the group! Kate and Paula (14) ______ for YTV. Kate is a director and she (15) ______ films. Paula is a programme presenter, and she also interviews people for the YTV magazine.


Greg


Kate


Paula

1	A All	B Every	C In	D Some
2	A week's	B weeks'	C weeks	D week
3	A why	B and	C because	D also
4	A the same	B many	C other	D different
5	A understand	B listen	C hear	D speak
6	A do	B take	C have	D make
7	A in	B out	C some	D of
8	A being	B staying	C passing	D spending
9	A out	B for	C forward	D up
10	A of	B on	C for	D to
11	A does	B goes	C takes	D has
12	A to know	B is knowing	C know	D knows
13	A tells	B speaks	C says	D does
14	A work	B works	C working	D to work
15	A takes	B has	C puts	D makes



6 Look back at Unit 1 and complete the chart.

How good are you?	★★★★★ Fine	★★★ OK	★★ Not sure
Frequency adverbs: often, etc.			
Why?/Because			
Sequencing adverbs: first/then/next etc.			

LESSON 1 It's Europe's best street party.

1 READ AND WRITE

Complete with these words.

dance	bands	children	costumes	days
flowers	night	parades	parties	winter


Carnival in Venice

Carnivals around the world

The three biggest carnivals in February or March each year are in Rio de Janeiro, Trinidad, and New Orleans in the USA. But there are lots of other carnivals ...

Cologne, Germany

The carnival lasts three (1) ______________ and the main events are in the ancient part of the city. The festival ends in an eight-kilometre parade and people wear special (2) ______________ to celebrate the history of their city.

Nice, France

This is a family-friendly festival, with competitions for (3) ______________ in the parks and on the beach. There are daily parades and people throw (4) ______________ to the crowd.

Red Lodge, Montana, USA

This is a celebration with a difference – it combines a traditional (5) ______________ festival with carnival. Lots of people arrive in costumes for a little bit of Rio in the snow. There are snow sculptures, snowmobile races, and a parade on Saturday (6) ______________ .

Sydney, Australia

Sydney's one-day carnival parade attracts about 750,000 people, and some of the best (7) ______________ and DJs from around the world. After the main celebration, there are noisy (8) ______________ in every house, club and swimming pool in Sydney!

Venice, Italy

This is a strange carnival: people wear 18th-century costumes and masks over their faces. For several days there are people dancing in the squares, (9) ______________ through the streets and along the canals, and nightly fireworks over the city. The celebration ends with a (10) ______________ in Piazza San Marco.

2 GRAMMAR: comparative adjectives

Complete.

1 The Venice carnival lasts ______________________ than the Sydney carnival. (long)
2 The Sydney carnival has ______________________ music than the Cologne carnival. (good)
3 The Cologne carnival is ______________________ than the Red Lodge carnival. (traditional)
4 The weather is ______________________ in Red Lodge than in Nice. (cold)
5 The Sydney carnival is ______________________ than the Nice carnival. (noisy)
6 The Venice carnival is ______________________ than the Sydney carnival. (strange)

3 GRAMMAR: comparative adjectives

Write sentences with the adjectives in brackets.

1 São Paulo/Rio (large)
São Paulo is larger than Rio.

2 Rio/London (warm)
____

3 Carol/Sally (noisy)
____

4 taxis/buses (expensive)
____

5 driving/flying (dangerous)
____

Now rewrite the sentences using these words.

cheap	cold	safe	~~small~~	quiet

6 *Rio is smaller than São Paulo.*
7 ________________
8 ________________
9 ________________
10 ________________

4 GRAMMAR: comparative and superlative adjectives

Complete the chart.

Adjective	Comparative	Superlative
colourful	*more colourful*	
dry		
expensive		
nice		
old		
popular		
successful		
warm		
wet		

5 GRAMMAR: comparative and superlative adjectives

Look at the chart and write sentences comparing the three cities.

City	**Erbil**
Age	8000 years old
Population	5 million
Winter	January 6°C
Summer	July 24°C
City	**Rio**
Age	450 years old
Population	6 million
Winter	January 30°C
Summer	July 25°C
City	**Rome**
Age	2,750 years old
Population	2.7 million
Winter	January 10°C
Summer	July 30°C

Rome is older than Rio, but Erbil is the oldest.

____

6 PRONUNCIATION

Mark the stressed syllable.

carnival cosmopolitan costume canal

parade reality region spectacular

LESSON 2 We should stay together.

1 GRAMMAR: *should* and *shouldn't*

Complete with *should* or *shouldn't*.

Tips for tourists in London

You (1) ______________ get a good map of London, like the A–Z.
You (2) ______________ cover your guidebook so you don't look like a tourist.
You (3) ______________ go out without an umbrella.
You (4) ______________ buy a Travel Card to use on buses and underground trains.
You (5) ______________ get on a train without a ticket.
You (6) ______________ put your money in the back pocket of your jeans.



2 GRAMMAR: *should* and *shouldn't*

The YTV group have some problems. Give them advice using phrases from the boxes.

You should ...

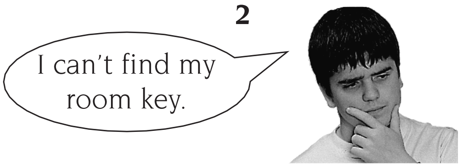
get up for breakfast ~~wear more comfortable shoes~~ buy an umbrella leave it at reception listen to him

You shouldn't ...

take it out of the hotel go off on your own ~~walk so far~~ stay out in the rain stay in bed

1


You should wear more comfortable shoes.
You shouldn't walk so far.

2


____
____

3


____
____

4


____
____

5


____
____

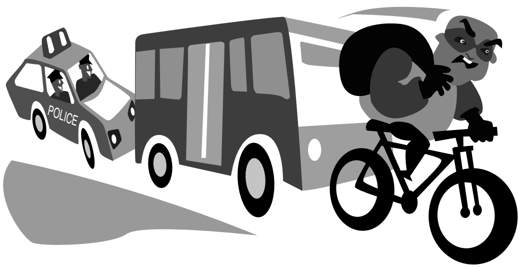
3 GRAMMAR: prepositions of place

Complete with these prepositions.

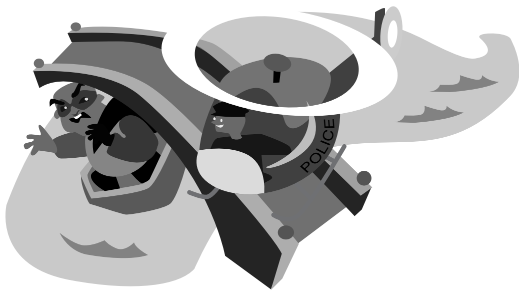
behind | between | in front of | inside | ~~near~~
next to | opposite | outside | over | under



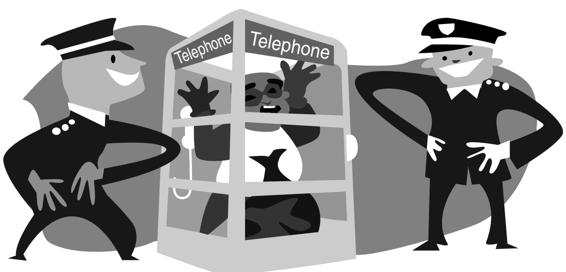
1 The bicycle is *near the post office.*
2 The police station is ______________ the hotel.
3 The police car is ______________ the hotel.



4 The thief *is in front of the bus.*
5 The police car is ______________
6 The bus is ______________



7 The helicopter is flying ______________.
8 The boat is ______________



9 The thief is ______________
10 The police are ______________

4 VOCABULARY

Write responses to the statements. Use these phrases and suggest suitable places to go.

book a holiday | buy fruit | ~~buy some aspirin~~
ask for help | get a haircut | get a cold drink
buy a newspaper | buy some flowers

1 'I've got a headache.'
You can *buy some aspirin at a chemist's.*

2 'I'm going to visit a friend in hospital.'
You can ______________

3 'I'd like to know the football results.'
You can ______________

4 'I want to visit Rio.'
You can ______________

5 'I'd like to buy some apples.'
You can ______________

6 'My hair is too long.'
You can ______________

7 'I can't find my car! It was here ...'
You can ______________

8 'I'm hot and thirsty.'
You can ______________

5 PRONUNCIATION

Circle the two rhyming words in each line.

1	(should)	food	(good)
2	flower	hour	your
3	wear	hair	near
4	eat	great	plate
5	crowd	road	loud
6	post	lost	most

2 FESTIVALS

LESSON 3 *I love going to festivals.*

1 READ AND WRITE



Complete.

Paula Sally, let's find (1) ____________ some of your secrets! First of all, (2) ____________ do you like doing?
Sally I love (3) ____________ to parties.
Paula And what (4) ____________ you hate doing?
Sally I (5) ____________ stand travelling by underground.
Paula Oh dear! What are you good (6) ____________ ?
Sally That's difficult – I'm quite good at listening (7) ____________ people.
Paula And what are you (8) ____________ at?
Sally I'm not very good at (9) ____________ 'No'!

2 GRAMMAR: verb + gerund

What do Greg and Paula like doing? Look at the chart and complete.

love ✔✔ like ✔ can't stand ✘✘

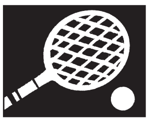
	Greg	Paula
travel abroad	✔✔	✔
stay in hotels	✘✘	✔✔
be alone	✘✘	✔
fly	✔✔	✔✔
cycle	✔✔	✘✘
walk	✔	✔

Greg I (1) *love travelling* abroad.
Paula I (2) ______________________ too.
Greg But I can't (3) ______________________ hotels.
Paula Really? I (4) ______________________ hotels.
Greg Well, I (5) ____________________ alone.
Paula No? I (6) ____________________ alone.
Greg I (7) ____________________ flying.
Paula Me too.
Greg And I (8) ______________________ .
Paula Oh, I (9) __________________ cycling. But I like (10) ______________ .
Greg I (11) __________________ too.
Paula Then let's go for a walk!

3 GRAMMAR: *good at* + gerund

What sports are they good at? Write sentences.

1 Sally



She's good at playing tennis.

2 Rawand



____

3 Ela



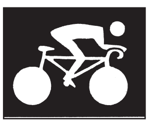
____

4 Paula and Kate



____

5 Greg



____

6 Ben and Lana



____

4 GRAMMAR: *good/bad at* + gerund

Write sentences.

✔✔ good ✔ quite good ✘ bad

1 Lana/draw ✔

____

2 Carlos/play the guitar ✔✔

____

____

3 Sally/remember things ✘

____

____

4 Carol/choose presents ✔

____

____

5 Rawand/take photos ✔✔

____

____

6 Jack/tell jokes ✘

____

____

7 Ela/speak English ✔✔

____

____

8 Ben/make friends ✔

____

____

5 GRAMMAR: verb/preposition + gerund

Complete with the gerund of these verbs.

be eat listen make play use write watch

1 I hate ____________ mistakes.
2 Jack is good at ____________ computers.
3 Do you like ____________ sport on TV?
4 Ben can't stand ____________ lost.
5 We enjoy ____________ to music.
6 Carol is bad at ____________ letters.
7 Carlos loves ____________ fish and chips.
8 Is Pedro good at ____________ the guitar?

6 GRAMMAR: prepositions

Complete with *about, at, for, of, to* or *with*.

There are lots (1) __________ people (2) __________ the Notting Hill Carnival. Ben is dancing (3) __________ some friends and they're talking (4) __________ their likes and dislikes. Rawand is good (5) __________ taking photos and he's taking pictures (6) __________ the bands. Jack is talking (7) __________ Pedro, and Carlos is listening (8) __________ the music. Greg is looking (9) __________ Ela and Carol but he can't see them. Is he angry (10) __________ them?

7 PRONUNCIATION

Do they rhyme or not?

1	else	tells ✘
2	hair	square
3	kind	find
4	lose	knows
5	lost	cost
6	mean	green
7	quite	quiet
8	rude	good



LESSON 4 Happy New Year!

READING AND WRITING

1 Read and complete the text with these phrases.

A to say goodbye to the old year
B to take more exercise
C of the Roman New Year
D and look forward to the future
E and at different times
F bread, money, and coal


New Year's Eve in Edinburgh

Different countries celebrate New Year in different ways – (1) _________ ! The Chinese New Year is in late January or February, the Jewish New Year is in the autumn, and Kurdish people celebrate New Year in March. But in many parts of the world, 1 January is New Year's Day. This is the original date (2) _________ .

People all over the world have parties on 31 December, New Year's Eve. At midnight, they hold hands and sing *Auld Lang Syne*. This famous song, by the Scottish poet, Robert Burns, says we should remember the past (3) _________ .

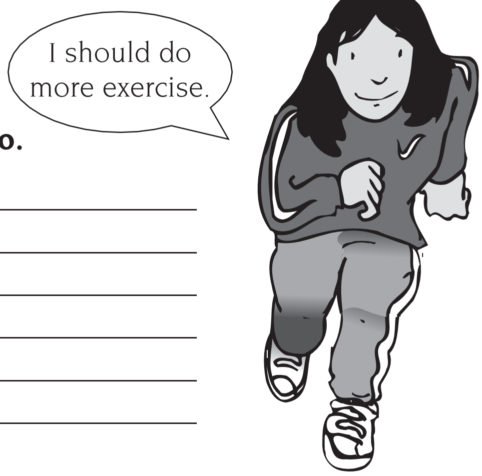
The Scottish have the best New Year celebrations in Britain, and New Year's Eve has a special name in Scotland: Hogmanay. People celebrate with bonfires and fireworks, and in some towns they burn an old boat (4) _________ . Many people in Scotland go and visit their friends after midnight, early on 1 January. They believe that the first person to enter the home on New Year's Day can bring good luck. This person should carry presents: (5) _________ , so the family are not hungry, poor or cold in the new year.

People everywhere have hopes for the new year, and some make a list of New Year resolutions: a list of promises about how to live a better life in future. For example, they promise to be tidier, to work harder, or (6) _________ . But sometimes their resolutions don't last very long!

2 Think of some resolutions you can make now! Think about:

your family	housework	health	friends	school	English

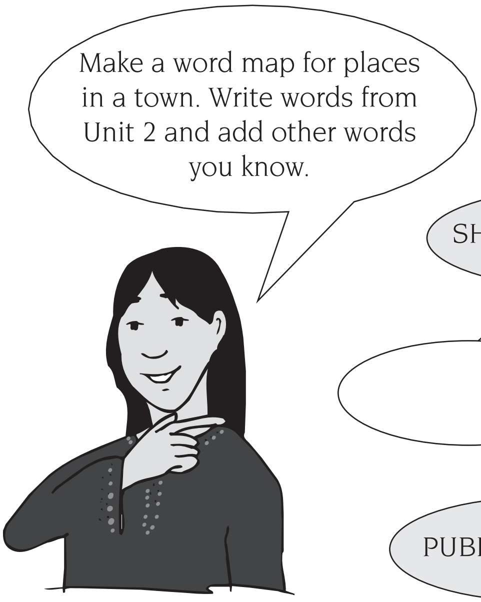
Write six sentences about things you should or shouldn't do.

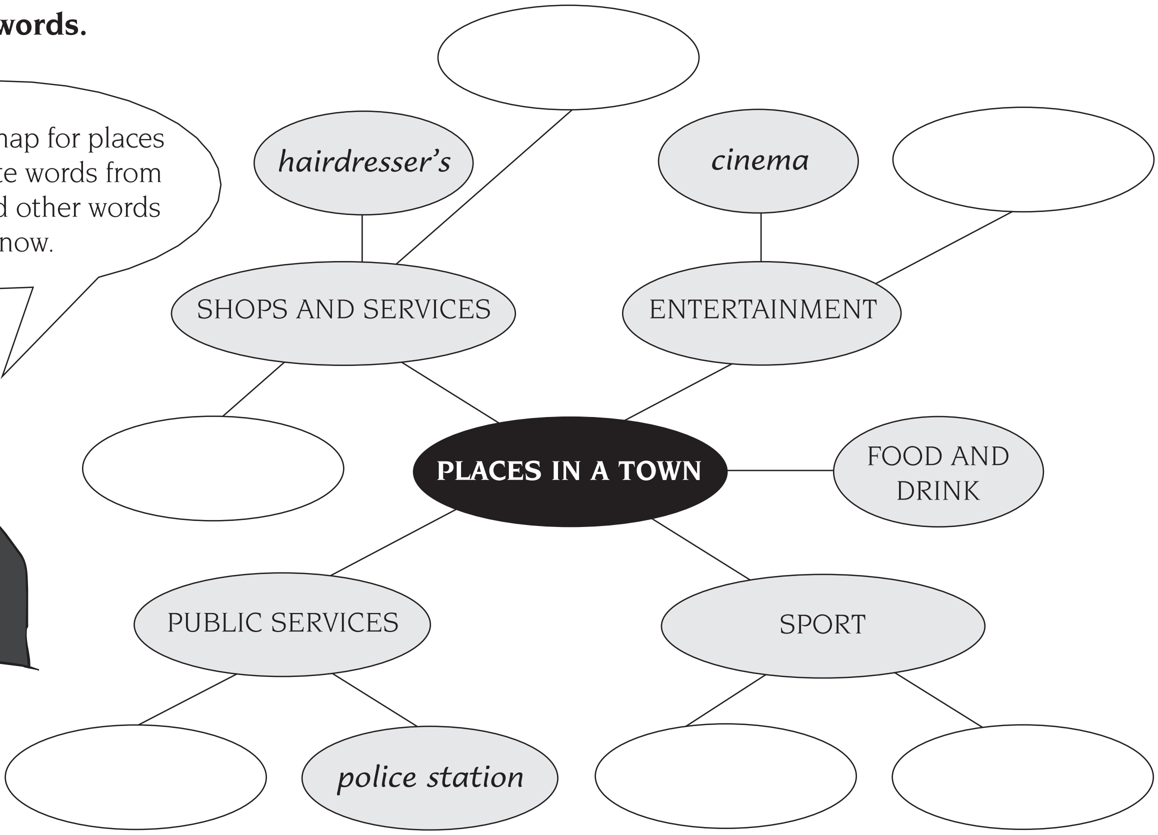


____
____
____
____
____
____

Study Skills

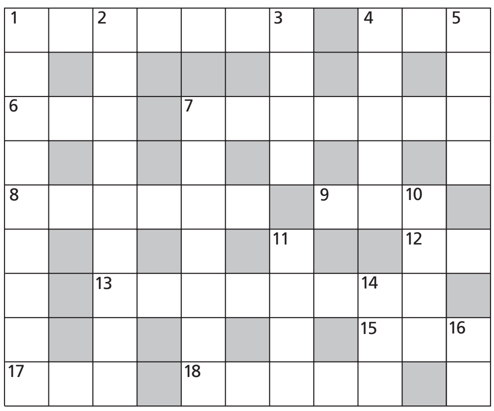
3 **Learning words.**





Crossword

4 **Complete.**



Across ▶

1 People in Brazil light ..... on New Year's Eve. (7)
4 You should go to ..... when you are tired. (3)
6 Opposite of *high*. (3)
7 The YTV group are on ..... in London. (7)
8 São Paulo is in ..... . (6)
9 ..... easy to get lost at a carnival. (3)
12 You shouldn't walk ..... front of the band. (2)
13 Opposite of *boring*. (8)
15 Notting Hill Carnival is at the ..... of August. (3)
17 The Chinese ..... special food at New Year. (3)
18 In Thailand, people ..... water over each other! (5)

Down ▼

1 Different countries ..... New Year in different ways. (9)
2 A ..... sells newspapers. (9)
3 They ..... medicine at the chemist's. (4)
4 Carol is .... swimming and she doesn't enjoy it. (3, 2)
5 Notting Hill Carnival lasts for two ..... . (4)
7 You can get a ..... at the hairdresser's. (7)
10 This is a street ..... . (4)



11 Zakaria is a famous Kurdish pop ..... . (4)
14 Happy ..... Year! (3)
16 ..... you like dancing? (2)

Review

1 Look back at Unit 2 and complete.

Lesson 1

1 The Notting Hill carnival is smaller ______________ the carnival in Rio.

2 Rio has ______________ biggest and ______________ spectacular carnival ______________ ______________ world.

Lesson 2

3 The group ______________ stay together.

4 Carol shouldn't ______________ off ______________ her own.

5 She is dancing ______________ front ______________ the food stall.

6 You can ______________ a flight at the travel ______________ .

Lesson 3

7 Carol is good ______________ dancing and she loves ______________ to festivals.

8 Ela ______________ like being in large crowds and she ______________ stand waiting ______________ people.

Lesson 4

9 Chinese New Year is ______________ longest and the ______________ exciting holiday ______________ the year.

2 Correct the sentences.

1 *Carol thinks Brazilians are the better dancers in the world.*

____

2 *The weather in London is worst than the weather in Melbourne.*

____

3 *Which is the bestest football team in Kurdistan?*

____

4 *They're standing in front the supermarket.*

____

5 *You shouldn't to take lots of money to the carnival.*

____

6 *You're really good learning languages.*

____

3 Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first sentence.

1 The restaurant is more expensive than the café.
The café ____

2 You should walk behind the band.
You shouldn't ____

3 The travel agency is above the flower shop.
The flower shop ____

4 Ela is quite good at dancing.
Ela isn't ____

5 I hate feeling cold.
I can't ____

4 Read and complete. For each number 1–14, choose word A, B, C or D.

NORTH AMERICAN FESTIVALS

One of the biggest festivals in the USA is the celebration of Independence Day on 4 July. This is the (1) ______________ important date in the history of the USA – it celebrates the American Declaration of Independence from Britain on 4 July, 1776. Independence Day is a national holiday, and (2) ______________ are huge parades with bands in cities and towns all (3) ______________ the USA. It's summer so the (4) ______________ is usually fine and everyone is (5) ______________ for the celebrations. There are parties in the streets and fantastic fireworks (6) ______________ night.

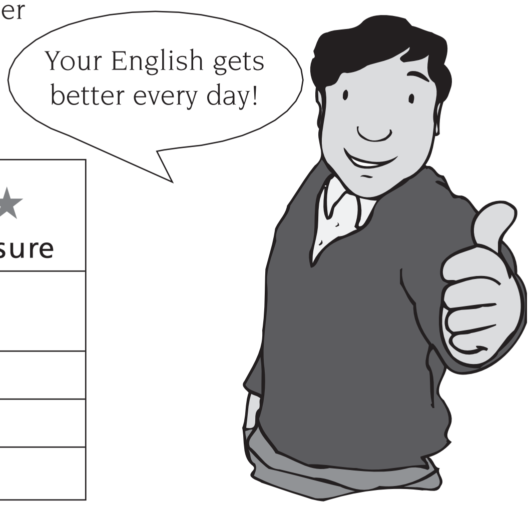
Another very important day for Americans is Thanksgiving Day at the (7) ______________ of November. This festival is from the early seventeenth century and (8) ______________ gives thanks that they have enough food. It is a traditional family day, with a delicious Thanksgiving (9) ______________ . In the days (10) ______________ Thanksgiving, airports and roads are full (11) ______________ people travel to be with their family.

To the north of the USA, the people of Canada also celebrate Independence Day at the beginning of July. They (12) ______________ exciting parades, parties and special performances of plays and concerts. The Canadians celebrate Thanksgiving (13) ______________ the Americans, on the second Monday in October. This is because winter begins (14) ______________ in Canada than in the USA.

1	A much	B too	C more	D most
2	A they	B there	C they're	D their
3	A over	B under	C between	D near
4	A time	B weather	C sky	D sun
5	A inside	B outside	C home	D away
6	A in	B to	C at	D in
7	A last	B past	C first	D end
8	A everyone	B someone	C everything	D something
9	A meals	B food	C dinner	D kitchen
10	A after	B before	C up	D with
11	A because	B so	C why	D but
12	A are	B make	C have	D do
13	A before	B after	C later	D earlier
14	A before	B after	C later	D earlier

5 Look back at Unit 2 and complete the chart.

How good are you?	★★★★★ Fine	★★★ OK	★★ Not sure
Comparative and superlative adjectives			
should and *shouldn't*			
Prepositions of place			
Verb/Preposition + gerund			



LESSON 1 *The fire started at a baker's.*

1 GRAMMAR: past simple of *be*

Read and complete with *was/were* or *wasn't/weren't*.

FACTS ABOUT THE GREAT FIRE

- Most Londoners (1) ___________ in bed at the start of the fire.
- The baker's in Pudding Lane (2) ___________ near London Bridge.
- There (3) ___________ lots of buildings full of inflammable things along the river.
- There (4) ___________ shops and houses on London Bridge.
- There (5) ___________ time for Pepys and his wife to get dressed.
- The fire (6) ___________ under control until 5 September.
- After the fire there (7) ___________ many buildings left in London.

2 GRAMMAR: past simple regular verbs

Add *-d* or *-ed* to make the past simple of these regular verbs.

cross*ed*	notice______
cycle________	last________
describe______	print_______
design_______	reach______
follow_______	show_______
invent_______	start_______

Change the *-y* to *-i* and add *-ed* to make the past simple of these regular verbs.

carry *carried*	try ___________
marry ___________	worry ___________
study ___________	

3 GRAMMAR: past simple irregular verbs

Complete the chart.

Verb	Past simple	Verb	Past simple
begin	*began*	lose	___________
bring	___________	make	___________
eat	___________	put	___________
find	___________	say	___________
give	___________	shine	___________
go	___________	shut	___________
hear	___________	sing	___________
keep	___________	sit	___________
know	___________	speak	___________
let	___________	throw	___________

4 GRAMMAR: past simple

Complete with the past simple of these verbs.

be become begin carry not cross destroy help kill see try

The Great Fire of London (1) ____________ at a baker's. The wind (2) ____________ the fire to London Bridge but the flames (3) ____________ the river. The streets (4) ____________ full of smoke and lots of people in their nightclothes. Everyone (5) ____________ to escape or to fight the fire. Even King Charles II (6) ____________ to carry buckets of water! The fire was very very hot and the stones of St Paul's Cathedral (7) ____________ red. People living over 60 kilometres away (8) ____________ the fire at night. The fire (9) ____________ 80 per cent of the City of London, including 87 churches. But no one died. The last fire, in 1212, (10) ____________ over 1,000 men, women and children.

5 GRAMMAR: past simple negative

Complete with the past simple.

GREAT FIRE OF LONDON AGAIN

The Great Fire of London happened again yesterday but it (1) ______________ (not happen) in London. The fire was in the south-west of England and it (2) ________ (be not) an accident. Dave Kelly, 59, and his friends spent two years building a model of London in 1666. 'We (3) ___________ (not build) all the city of course,' Dave said, 'just a small part of it around Pudding Lane. It was a celebration of the Millennium. We (4) ______________ (not know) what to do but then a friend had this great idea.' Dave spent hours in the Museum of London. 'We (5) ___________ (not want) to make any mistakes,' he said.

The fire (6) ___________ (not last) four days, just a few minutes, but 20,000 people came to see it. Last year, Dave and his friends built a copy of a ship and a church and burnt them. 'But they (7) ________ (be not) as exciting as this,' Dave said.

6 GRAMMAR: past simple

Correct these statements about what you did yesterday.

1 You got up at four o'clock in the morning.
I didn't get up at four o'clock in the morning. I got up at seven o'clock.

2 You had spaghetti for breakfast.
____
____

3 You watched a history programme on TV.
____
____

4 You had dinner at six o'clock.
____
____

5 You went to sleep at nine o'clock.
____
____

7 VOCABULARY

Match these words with their definitions.

baker's ball-point pen cathedral cross diary flames goods inflammable marry

1 Go from one side to the other. ____________
2 When a man and a woman do this, they become husband and wife. ____________
3 You write this every day. ____________
4 You buy bread here. ____________
5 Burns easily. ____________
6 You see these when something burns. ____________
7 Things people buy and sell. ____________
8 You write with this. ____________
9 A big church. ____________

8 DATES AND NUMBERS

Write the dates.

1 nineteen sixty-one *1961*
2 nineteen seventy-nine ____________
3 nineteen eighty-eight ____________
4 two thousand and eight ____________
5 1666 *sixteen sixty-six*
6 1826 ____________
7 1994 ____________
8 2007 *two thousand and seven*
9 2010 ____________
10 2011 ____________

LESSON 2 Did you have fun?

1 GRAMMAR: past simple questions

Write questions about the spaces in the chart. Then look at the Fact File on page 34 of the Student's Book and answer the questions.

LONDON

1599	Shakespeare's Globe Theatre opened.
(1) ________	St Paul's Cathedral burnt down.
1671	(2) ________________ started building the Monument.
1677	The Monument was ready. It was (3) __________ tall.
1710	(4) ____________________ opened.
(5) ________	The new Globe Theatre had its first performance.
(6) ________	The Millennium Bridge opened.



1 When ______________________________ down? ______________
2 Who ______________________________ in 1671? ______________
3 How ______________________________ the Monument? ______________
4 What ______________________________ in 1710? ______________
5 When ______________________________ performance? ______________
6 When ______________________________ open? ______________

2 GRAMMAR: past simple questions

Put the words in the right order.

1 morning fun you did this have?
____
2 nine ten and Jack o'clock between do did what?
____
3 morning Jack all asleep was?
____
4 shop Jack go record to did a?
____
5 river when the they cross did?
____
6 park the did in have lunch they?
____

3 GRAMMAR: past simple questions

Make questions.

1 The group went to the Globe Theatre. (Where?)
Where did the group go?
2 At the theatre they saw an exhibition. (What?)
____
3 Then they walked to St Paul's Cathedral. (Where?)
____
4 After that they visited the Monument. (What?)
____
5 Carol sat outside and had a drink. (What?)
____
6 In the park the group met Jack. (Who?)
____

4 GRAMMAR: past simple questions and short answers

Write questions and short answers about what the group did this morning.

1 have fun *Did they have fun?* — *Yes, they did.*
2 go to the YTV studios *Did they go to the YTV studios?* — *No, they didn't.*
3 see an exhibition
4 walk to St Paul's Cathedral
5 visit the Whispering Gallery
6 all climb to the top of the Monument
7 have lunch in a restaurant
8 meet Jack in the park

5 GRAMMAR: past simple questions and short answers

Write questions about life in Shakespeare's time and answer them. If you are not sure of the answer write *I don't know*.



1 go to the theatre
Did people go to the theatre then?
Yes, they did.
2 go to the cinema
3 cross rivers by bridges
4 visit cathedrals
5 drive cars
6 have CDs

6 VOCABULARY

Put these adjectives from pages 34–35 of the Student's Book in the correct column.

asleep exhausted famous hungry lazy long new original spectacular thatched thirsty tired

Adjectives for people	Adjectives for things

Which three adjectives can describe people *and* things?

7 PRONUNCIATION

Say these words. Then cross out the silent letters.

Thames climb architect exhausted exhibition whisper design bought

LESSON 3 What was he doing?

1 GRAMMAR: past continuous

Complete with the past continuous of the verbs in brackets.



Kate What happened when Ben fell into the river?

Greg Well, everyone (1) ____________________ (enjoy) the cruise and the boat (2) ____________________ (pass) the London Eye.

Kate And what (3) ____________________ (you/do)? (4) ____________________ (you/look) after the group?

Greg Yes, of course I was. I (5) ____________________ (tell) them all about the London Eye.

Kate And what (6) ____________________ (they/do)?

Greg Well, most of them (7) ____________________ (listen) to me. I think Lana (8) ____________________ (take) photographs. Then Ben suddenly fell in. He (9) ____________________ (swim) quite well but I threw him a lifebelt and pulled him out.

Kate That was a lucky escape – for him and for you! Was he scared?

Greg Not at all. In fact he (10) ____________________ (laugh). I was the one who was scared.

2 GRAMMAR: past continuous

What were the people doing when the accident happened?

wait for a bus	take a photograph	eat a sandwich
look at a map	drink a cup of coffee	
use a mobile phone	~~read a newspaper~~	

A *was reading a newspaper.*

B ____________________

C ____________________

D ____________________

E ____________________

F ____________________

G ____________________



3 GRAMMAR: past continuous

Look at the photo on pages 10–11 of the Student's Book. Write the questions.

1 *Was Carol looking at a map of London?*

No, Carol wasn't. Greg was looking at a map of London.

2 ______________________________

____

No, Jack wasn't. Ela was standing next to Greg.

3 ______________________________

____

No, Sally wasn't. Carlos was holding a map.

4 ______________________________

____

No, Lana wasn't. The musician was playing the guitar.

5 ______________________________

____

No, Jack wasn't. Rawand was putting a new film in Lana's camera.

6 ______________________________

____

No, Carlos wasn't. Ben was standing behind Carol.

4 GRAMMAR: past continuous

Write sentences about what you were doing at these times yesterday.

At 7.30 am ______________________________

At 9 am ______________________________

At 1 pm ______________________________

At 3.30 pm ______________________________

At 6 pm ______________________________

At 9 pm ______________________________

At 10.30 pm ______________________________



5 VOCABULARY

Match the verbs in list A with the phrases in list B.

	A	B
1	fall	a bicycle
2	surf	overboard
3	have	for a ride
4	take	a drink
5	call	a picture
6	go	a number
7	ride	a river
8	cross	the Internet

6 PRONUNCIATION

Mark the stressed syllable.

bicycle   overboard   emergency   spaceship

helicopter   speedboat   lifebelt

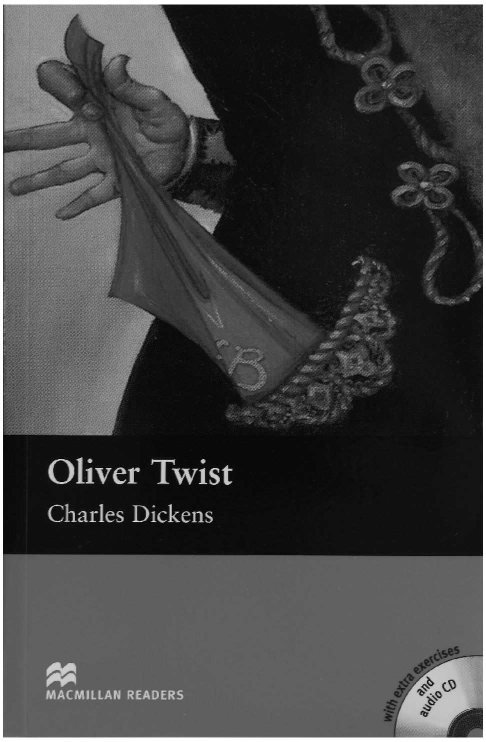
LESSON 4 Stars of the past!

READING AND WRITING

1 **Read and complete the story with these words.**

angry   aunt   become   caught   died   food   knew   looked   secretly   women

Charles Dickens wrote Oliver Twist in 1837. It is one of his most famous books and is about the lives of very poor people in England in the 1830s.



Oliver Twist was born in a workhouse in England in the 1830s. His mother died soon after Oliver was born, and no-one 1) _______ her name. Oliver spent the first years of his life in an unpleasant orphanage. When he was nine he moved to a workhouse for adults. The other boys bullied Oliver and made him ask Mr. Bumble, the manager of the workhouse for some more 2) ______ at the end of a meal. Mr Bumble didn't like Oliver and he offered £5 for someone to take Oliver away from the workhouse.

Oliver became assistant to Mr. Sowerberry, an undertaker. Noah Claypole, another assistant, said nasty things about Oliver's mother and Oliver attacked him. Mr Sowerberry became very 3)______ and punished Oliver by hitting him.

Oliver ran away and went towards London. He was very tired and hungry and, near London, he met Jack Dawkins, a boy the same age. Jack took him to the house of a man called Fagin. This Fagin was a criminal and he taught orphan boys to 4) ______ pickpockets. After a few days, he sent Oliver pickpocketing with two other boys. When Oliver saw the boys steal a handkerchief from an old man called Mr Brownlow he was scared and ran away.

Mr Brownlow was a kind man. He saw that Oliver was unhappy and took him into his own house. Mr. Brownlow had a picture of a young woman in his house and he noticed that Oliver 5) ________ very much like her.

Oliver was happy with Mr Brownlow but two people in Fagin's gang, Bill Sikes and his friend Nancy found him and took him back to Fagin.

Fagin sent Oliver to help Sikes steal from a house. A servant shot him and Sikes escaped. The 6) _______ in the house, Mrs. Maylie and her beautiful adopted niece Rose, were sorry for Oliver, and he lived with them. He had a very happy summer with them in the countryside.

But Fagin and a man named Monks decided to find Oliver and take him back. When the Maylies returned to London, Nancy 7) _________ met Rose and told her about Fagin's plans but one of Fagin's friends heard the conversation. When Sikes heard about Nancy he killed her.

Mr. Brownlow heard all about this and went to look for Monks. He found him, and made him tell the truth.

Monks was Oliver's half brother and he hated him. Their dead father, Mr. Leeford, was a rich man. Oliver's mother, Agnes, was the woman in Mr Brownlow's picture. Mr Leeford was a friend of Mr Brownlow and he gave him the picture before he 8) _______.

Monks wanted to find Oliver. He wanted to make sure that Oliver didn't inherit any of Mr Leeford's money. Mr. Brownlow made Monks sign a piece of paper giving Oliver all the money. And Rose was Agnes' younger sister – Oliver's 9) __________.

The police 10) _________ Fagin and punished him for his crimes.

Finally, Mr. Brownlow adopted Oliver and they and the Maylies went and lived happily in the countryside.

To Help You Study

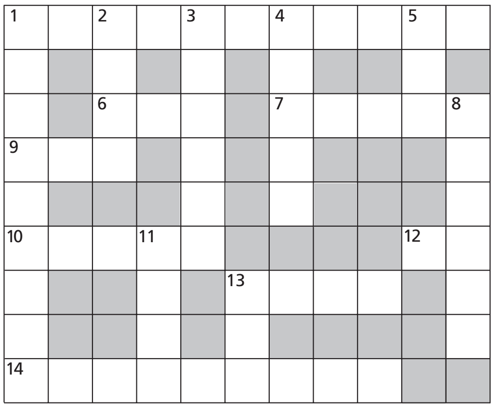
2 **Learning by opposites.**

What are the opposites of the words in column A? Complete the words in column B.

	A		B
1	tallest	**a**	f _ _ _ _ t
2	sat	**b**	a _ _ _ _ p
3	went	**c**	s hortes t
4	up	**d**	d _ _ _ n
5	better	**e**	n _ _ _ _ _ _ t
6	awake	**f**	o _ _ _ _ _ e
7	never	**g**	s _ _ _ d
8	remembered	**h**	c _ _ e
9	inside	**i**	w _ _ _ e
10	quietest	**j**	a _ _ _ _ s

Crossword

3 **Complete.**



Across ▶

1 Noun from the verb *celebrate*. (11)
6 Opposite of *happy*. (3)
7 Lana ..... lots of photos. (5)
9 Opposite of *cold*. (3)
10 You write about your day in it. (5)
12 Short for television. (2)
13 You ..... the Internet. (4)
14 The Roman name for London. (9)

Down ▼

1 St Paul's is one. (9)
2 Opposite of *found*. (4)
3 Opposite of *good girl*. (3,3)
4 Shakespeare was a well-known ..... and playwright. (5)
5 No ..... died in the Great Fire. (3)
8 When people are very cold they sometimes ..... . (6)
11 I ..... *A Christmas Carol* at school. (4)
13 The ..... comes up in the morning and goes down in the evening. (3)

Review

1 Look back at Unit 3 and complete.

Lesson 1

1 The Great Fire of London ______________ at a baker's in Pudding Lane.

2 The fire ______________ cross London Bridge.

3 After four days, there ______________ many buildings left in London.

Lesson 2

4 What ______________ the group ______________ in the morning?

5 Most of the group climbed up the Monument but Carol ______________ .

6 ______________ Jack asleep all morning? No, he ______________ .

Lesson 3

7 Ben fell in when the boat ______________ ______________ the London Eye.

8 Lana ______________ ______________ photos of Carlos and Rawand when it happened.

9 When Ben got out of the water, he ______________ ______________ and ______________ .

2 Use the word in capitals to form a word for each space.

1	Samuel Pepys's diary is an amazing ________________ of his life.	**DESCRIBE**
2	In 1666 there were lots of ________________ on London Bridge.	**BUILD**
3	London was full of ________________ goods like oil and brandy.	**FLAME**
4	Shakespeare is one of the world's most famous ________________ .	**PLAY**
5	Charles Dickens was the most popular ________________ of his time.	**NOVEL**
6	He worked extremely hard and became ________________ .	**EXHAUST**

3 Complete the second sentence so it means the same as the first.

1 The people of London were asleep when the Great Fire started.
When the Great Fire ____

2 The first person to travel in space was Yuri Gagarin.
Yuri Gagarin ____

3 Can I take a picture of you?
Let ____

4 When Ben came out of the water, everyone was laughing.
Everyone ____

5 Tom was sailing with a friend when he fell overboard.
When Tom ____

6 Mastura Ardalan is one of Kurdistan's most famous writers.
Mastura Ardalan ____ Kurdistan.



4 Read this report from an American newspaper about a monster. Seven sentences are missing. Choose one sentence A–H for each space. There is one extra sentence which you do not need to use. There is an example at the beginning.

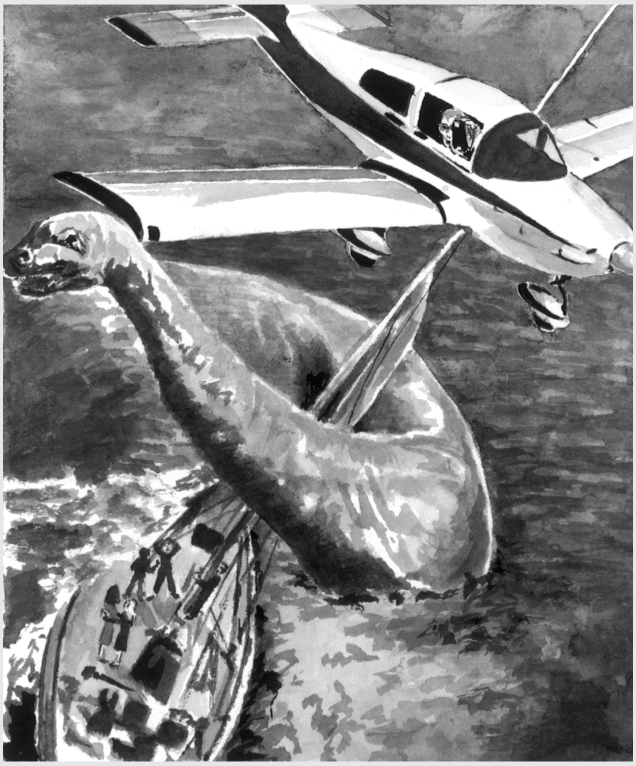
On 1 August, 1993, five people were sailing on Lake Erie, one of the Great Lakes in the USA. (1) ___F___ There are lots of stories about the monster in the lake.

Suddenly, an enormous snake-like animal came up out of the water. 'It was like a mountain,' said Matty Jentol, one of the men in the boat. (2) __________ 'It fell on the boat, and broke it into pieces. (3) __________ We were swimming for our lives!'

Allison Sullivan was standing at the front of the boat when the monster appeared only 20 metres away. (4) __________ 'I couldn't even scream. It was at least 30 metres long and its head was as big as my car!'

A man in a small plane actually photographed the nightmare event. (5) __________ It was moving towards the sailing boat. The man in the plane was sure it was the Lake Erie Monster and he dropped down for a closer look. He pointed his camera out of the window and pressed the button when the monster hit the boat. (6) __________

The monster completely destroyed the sailing boat, but another boat rescued the five men and women.

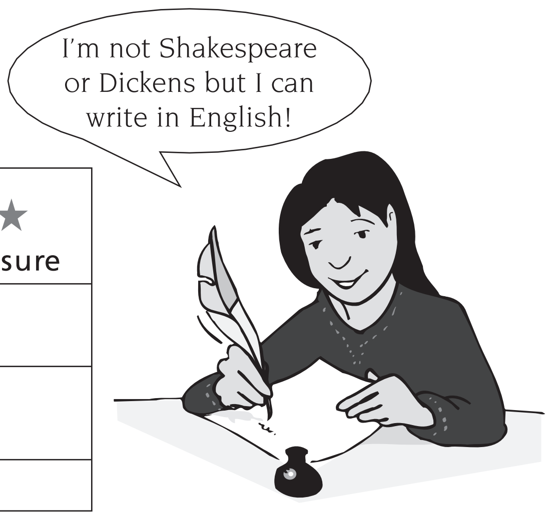


People who live by Lake Erie are sure that this incredible story is true. (7) __________ What will they do if the monster comes back?

A He was flying over the lake when he saw something long and black under the water.
B 'I couldn't believe my eyes!' he said.
C They believe that the Lake Erie Monster exists, and they are frightened.
D No one has taken a photo of the monster.
E The next thing I knew, we were all in the water.
F They were trying to find the famous Lake Erie Monster.
G 'I was really scared,' she said.
H 'That's how I got the picture,' he said.

5 Look back at Unit 3 and complete the chart.

How good are you?	★★★★★ Fine	★★★ OK	★★ Not sure
Past simple: positive and negative			
Past simple: questions and short answers			
Past continuous			



LESSON 1 She's going to talk to us.

1 READ AND WRITE

Complete with these verbs.

come do listen make present show think watch



Kate

Now (1) ________________ everyone. This is what we're going to (2) ________________ this afternoon. First, in half an hour, we're going to (3) ________________ the recording of the studio shots of *Our World*. You're going to see Dan (4) ________________ the show and do the interviews. Please don't (5) ________________ a sound. Be very quiet. After that, at three o'clock, we're going to (6) ________________ you some of the film that we made on location. Then, at four thirty, I want you to (7) ________________ about your plans for your documentary. Dan and I are going to be here at five fifteen, so you can (8) ________________ and talk to us.

2 GRAMMAR: *going to* (future plans)

The group have some free time tomorrow afternoon. Write sentences about their plans using these phrases.

buy some presents visit the Tower of London go swimming take some photos write some postcards ~~surf the Internet~~

1 Jack likes computers.
He's going to surf the Internet.

2 Carol loves shopping. ________________
____

3 Ela and Lana want to do some exercise.
____
____

4 Ben wants to keep in touch with his friends.
____
____

5 Rawand wants to finish his camera film.
____
____

6 Carlos and Sally like sightseeing.
____
____

3 GRAMMAR: *going to* (future plans)

Correct the sentences.

1 Ela is going to fly to Paris. (Warsaw)
She isn't going to fly to Paris.
She's going to fly to Warsaw.

2 Carlos is going to ride his horse. (bike)
____
____

3 Lana and Sally are going to visit Ireland. (Scotland)
____
____

4 Ben is going to phone his sister. (parents)
____
____

5 Carol is going to buy a computer game. (CD)
____
____

6 Jack and Rawand are going to play tennis. (football)
____
____

4 GRAMMAR: *going to* (future plans)

Greg has booked this holiday for October. Write Kate's questions and complete Greg's answers.

SAFARI AND SURF

Visit East Africa for two weeks! Spend five days on safari in Kenya, where you can see elephants, giraffes, lions, zebras and rhinos. Then climb Mount Kilimanjaro – the highest mountain in Africa. You camp under the stars for the first seven nights! Then you spend the second week in a five-star hotel on the coast near Mombasa – you can surf and snorkel in the Indian Ocean, or relax on the silver sand.



Kate you/be/away for three weeks?
(1) *Are you going to be away for three weeks?*

Greg No, (2) *I'm going to be away for two weeks.*

Kate you/visit/South Africa?
(3) ______

Greg No, (4) ______

Kate you/stay/in a hotel all the time?
(5) ______

Greg No, (6) ______ first seven nights.

Kate you/climb/Mount Kenya?
(7) ______

Greg No, (8) ______

Kate you/spend/the second week in the hills?
(9) ______

Greg No, (10) ______

Kate you/surf and snorkel?
(11) ______

Greg No, (12) ______

5 VOCABULARY: spelling

The same letter is missing in each line of words. Write the complete words.

1 coffe evryone minut surpris

______

2 frend intervew specal tolet

______

3 apper holidy plese rehersal

______

4 acion lisen momen wach

______

6 PRONUNCIATION

Do they rhyme or not?

1	soap	shop ✗
2	tour	hour
3	friend	end
4	wait	date
5	watch	badge
6	star	chair
7	quiz	his
8	cast	last
9	won	one

LESSON 2 We'll talk about Zakaria.

1 GRAMMAR: future simple for immediate intentions

Read Pedro's letter to Kate. Underline the correct tenses.



Dear Kate,

I'm sorry about this afternoon. But I (1) *didn't/won't* know what to do for the documentary. I (2) *didn't/won't* have any ideas. I (3) *think/thought* about it after the quiz, and now I know what I want to do. Can Dan interview me? (4) I'*ll tell*/I *tell* him all about my city, São Paulo. He can ask me about my school, my friends and my family. (5) I'*ll tell*/I *tell* him about being a teenager in Brazil.

My dad's got a friend and he (6) will *work/works* for the local TV station. I'm sure that he'll (7) *can/be able* to get some film that we can use with the interview.

I'll do my best!

Pedro

2 GRAMMAR: future simple for intentions

Here are some ideas for Pedro's documentary. Complete the exercise.

1 interview Sally about Australia ✗
2 tell Dan about São Paulo ✓
3 tell Dan about being a teenager in Brazil ✓
4 make a film about football in Brazil ✗
5 do an interview with other Brazilians in London ✗
6 write to Kate about my plan ✓

Now write sentences.

1 *I won't interview Sally about Australia.*
2 ______________________________
3 ______________________________
4 ______________________________
5 ______________________________
6 ______________________________

3 GRAMMAR: future simple for immediate intentions

Lana is making plans for tomorrow. Here is her list.

Get up
Have breakfast
Talk to Kate about my documentary
Look at Zakaria's website
Find his CDs
Chat to Rawand about the project

Now complete this paragraph:

First I ______________________________ and ______________________________. Next ______________________________ and after that ______________________________. Then ______________________________ and finally ______________________________ about the project.

4 GRAMMAR: future simple for intentions

Put this dialogue into the correct order. Choose the correct forms of the verbs.

___ That's fine. Don't forget!
_1_ Do you want *coming/to come* with us for a picnic on Saturday?
___ I *love to/'d love to*. I *ask/'ll ask* my parents.
___ I *won't/don't!*
___ I *'ll see/see you* tomorrow, before school.
___ When *will/do* you know?

5 VOCABULARY

Complete the sentences with these words.

audience documentary interview
musician studio website

1 Carol wants to make a ____________ about York.

2 She wants Dan to __________ her.

3 You can find lots of information about Zakaria by checking his __________.

4 Zakaria is a famous Kurdish ____________.

5 YTV filmed the quiz in the ____________.

6 PRONUNCIATION

Write these words in the correct column.

action agree appear audience
believe neighbour escape explain
studio website moment picnic

action	*agree*

LESSON 3 You spoke too fast.

1 GRAMMAR: adverbs of manner

Complete the story with adverbs of manner.



Yesterday afternoon, a young man walked into a post office. He looked around (1) ________________ (nervous) and then (2) ________________ (quick) pushed an envelope under the glass to the woman behind the counter.

The woman looked (3) ________________ (careful) at the envelope and its message: GIVE ME ALL THE MONEY. I'VE GOT A GUN! Then she looked up at the man, who was now pointing a gun at her! So the woman (4) ________________ (calm) handed over all the money, and the thief put it in his bag and left the post office whistling (5) ________________ (happy).

The thief soon arrived home and (6) ________________ (excited) started counting his money. (7) ________________ (sudden), the door crashed open and the police appeared. The thief (8) ________________ (immediate) put his hands up. 'But I don't understand!' he said. 'How did you find me so (9) ________________ (fast)?'

'Very (10) ________________ (easy),' replied the police officer. 'Your name and address were on the other side of the envelope.'

2 GRAMMAR: adverbs of manner

Complete.

Adjective	Adverb
loud	loud**ly**
quiet	________________
rude	________________
safe	________________
sad	________________
slow	________________
angry	angr**ily**
bossy	________________
hungry	________________
incredible	incredib**ly**
terrible	________________
beautiful	beautiful**ly**
special	________________
successful	________________

Now complete the sentences with adverbs from the chart.

1. The hotel was on fire but everyone escaped ________________ .
2. I miss my family ________________ when I'm away from home.
3. Carol shouldn't speak so ________________ to Greg.
4. Rawand was starving and looked at the pizza ________________ .
5. 'Sh! Please talk ________________ in the studio.'
6. Ela was walking ________________ because her feet hurt.

3 GRAMMAR: prepositions

Read about Greg's favourite TV programme. Complete with *about, at, for, from, in* or *on*.

'My favourite TV programme is a documentary called *Tomorrow's World*. It's (1) ________ TV once a week (2) ________ Thursday evenings (3) ________ 7.30 and it lasts (4) ________ half an hour.

Tomorrow's World is a programme (5) ________ modern inventions. Some of the inventions are quite complicated, but the presenters make them easy (6) ________ people to understand.

Last week they had a programme (7) ________ a solar powered car. This is a car which uses energy (8) ________ the sun. The problem is that it's not often sunny (9) ________ England. You could probably only use it (10) ________ a few days (11) ________ the summer!

And you certainly couldn't use it (12) ________ night!'

4 GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY

Choose the adverb that can follow all the verbs/phrases in each line.

hard   high   late   long   well

1	stay up	get up	go to bed	________
2	work	try	think	________
3	feel	do	sleep	________
4	fly	jump	reach	________
5	wait	stay	live	________

5 VOCABULARY

Complete Kate's instructions with these words.

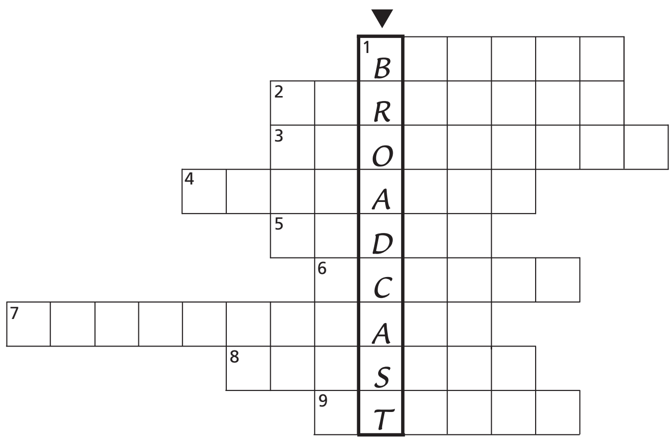
adverb   bodies   clear   drama   easy
example   exercise   important   like
move   ready   run   talk   voice

'Here are two (1) ________ exercises for your (2) ________ and voices. These exercises are quick, (3) ________ and a lot of fun. Are you (4) ________ for the first one? It's about how you move. I want you to (5) ________ around the room in the way that I tell you. For (6) ________ , when I give you the (7) ________ 'quickly', I want you to (8) ________ around the room. Is that (9) ________?

The second (10) ________ uses your (11) ________. I'll give you an adverb, for example, 'happily', and I want you to (12) ________ in that way. You can say anything you (13) ________ – it's how you say it that is (14) ________ .'

6 VOCABULARY

Complete the puzzle.



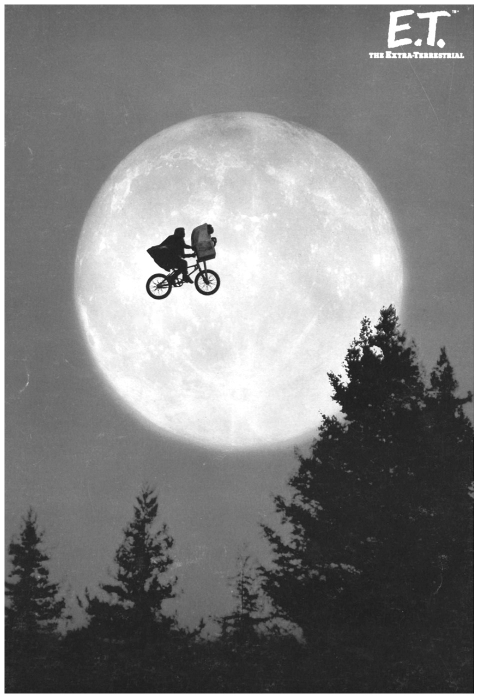
1 Actors do exercises for their voices and ..... .
2 This person tells the cast what to do.
3 A documentary is an example of a TV ..... .
4 Practise for a performance.
5 You can watch a ..... recording on TV.
6 The people in a soap, play or film.
7 *Tomorrow's World* is a very popular ..... .
8 A part of a story.
9 They make films and videos in a ..... .

LESSON 4 Well done, Lana!

READING AND WRITING

1 Sally describes one of her favourite films. Read and complete with these words.

best	brother	doctors	friends	home	lands	learns
message	place	popular	returns	ride	sadly	sky



'One of my favourite films is *ET – The Extra-Terrestrial*. Steven Spielberg directed the film and it won three Oscars. I know it's an old movie but it's one of the most (1) ______________ science-fiction films of all time. It takes (2) ________________ in a suburb of Los Angeles in the USA.

It's about a little alien called ET who (3) ______________ on Earth in a spaceship, but the spaceship leaves without ET. A young boy called Elliott (actor Henry Thomas) finds ET. He takes the alien into his house and makes (4) ______________ with him. He can hide ET quite easily because adults can't see him! Soon ET (5) _______________ some English and says "ET phone home". He makes a transmitter to send a (6) ______________ into space. But then ET gets very ill. Scientists and (7) ______________ arrive at the house, and they think ET is dead. But he isn't! Elliott and his older (8) ______________ Michael escape with ET and they drive off in a van. Then they (9) ______________ on bicycles to the forest, but police cars chase them. So ET and the children take off on their bicycles and fly in the (10) ______________ over the treetops. That's the part I liked (11) ______________!

At the end of the film, the spaceship comes back for ET. The children (12) ______________ say goodbye to ET, the little alien (13) ______________ to the spaceship, and it takes off. ET finally goes (14) ______________!'

2 Think about one of your favourite films and complete this summary. Say which part you liked best!

One of my favourite films is ____

It takes place ____

It's about ____

____

____

____

____

At the end of the film, ____

____

Study Skills

3 Learning words

Match these words from the text about *ET* with their definitions.

chase suburb transmitter take off van

1 Leave the ground and begin to fly. ________________

2 Equipment for sending radio or other electronic messages. ________________

3 This is like a large car with no windows at the side. ________________

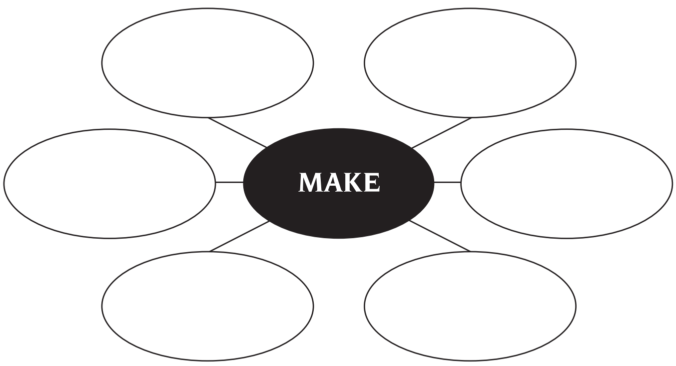
4 A part of a town or city that is outside the centre. ________________

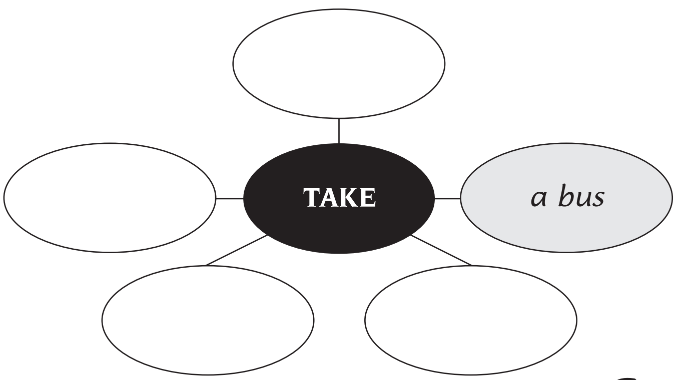
5 Follow someone as fast as possible because you want to catch them. ________________

4 Word combinations

Complete the word maps with these words.

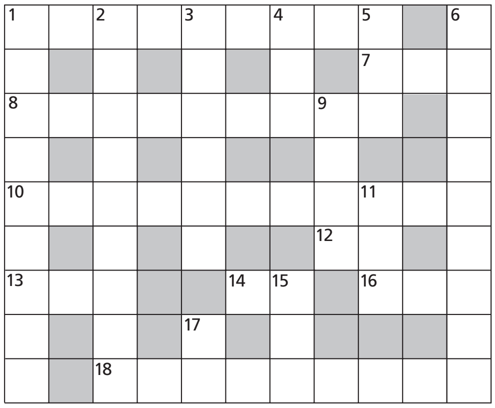
~~a bus~~ exercise a film friends medicine place a phone call a photo a record sure a wish





Crossword

5 Complete.



Across ▶

1 When you ..... someone, you ask them a number of questions. (9)
7 You use this to listen. (3)
8 American English for *flat*. (9)
10 Drums and guitars are musical ..... . (11)
12 The group want to ..... some drama exercises. (2).
13 Lana arrived in London 5 days ..... . (3)
14 The presenter is going to talk to the group ..... lunchtime. (2)
16 I can't carry this box. It's ..... heavy. (3)
18 Happen. (4,5)

Down ▼

1 Not real. (9)
2 Cars, buses and trains are all kinds of ..... . (8)
3 Go/Come back. (6)
4 Frozen water. (3)
5 Opposite of *dry*. (3)
6 American English for *chemist's*. (9)
9 I'm very tired – I ..... a holiday badly! (4)
11 *Won't* = *will* ..... . (3)
15 Opposite of *bottom*. (3)
17 All right. (2)



Review

1 Look back at Unit 4 and complete.

Lesson 1

1 First we're ______________ to ______________ a tour of the studios.
2 There ______________ going ______________ be a surprise.

Lesson 2

3 Lana ______________ check his website.
4 Rawand ______________ email ______________ sister.

Lesson 3

7 The director thinks some of the group ______________ too fast.
8 Kate thought they did very ______________ .
9 They didn't have enough time to rehearse ______________ .

Lesson 4

10 Zakaria ______________ really famous.

2 Correct the sentences.

1 *She going to talk to us at lunchtime.*

____

2 *Aren't you going watch the programme?*

____

3 *Bye! I see you tomorrow.*

____

4 *They know that they'll to see each other again.*

____

5 *The director didn't think that they acted good.*

____

6 *The actors worked hardly.*

____

3 Use the word in capitals to form a word for each space.

1 The ________________ starts at half past two. **REHEARSE**
2 Lana has a good ________________ with her mother. **RELATION**
3 Carol sometimes talks ________________ . **ANGRY**
4 The thief stole a lot of ________________ jewellery. **VALUE**

4 Put the words in the right order.

1 this we going afternoon do what are to?

____

2 you *Our World* are to watch going?

____

3 before police will late is the them too discover it?

____

4 that I'm right will all everything be sure

____

5 happens will just we see to have what

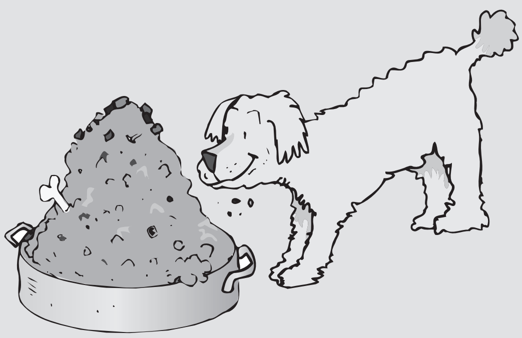
____

6 sitting everyone comfortably is?

____

5 Read the text and mark the statements true (T) or false (F).

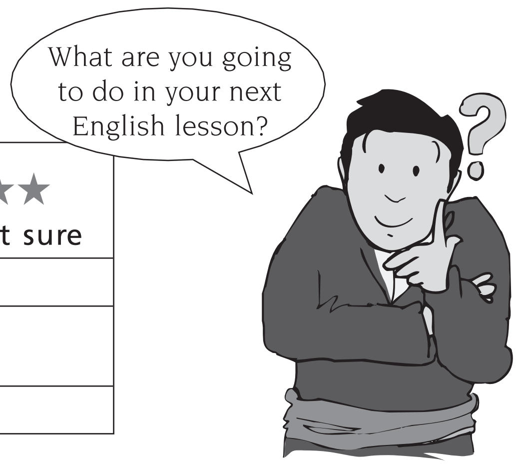
In the next three days, French dogs will eat the weight of 700 African elephants in pet food, and French women will use a swimming pool full of shampoo! In the next three nights, a child under 12 will grow 0.2 millimetres and Americans will watch 2,500 years of television. In the next three months, people around the world will buy 12 million computers and 4 million video game machines. In the next three years, people will cut down trees in Siberia from an area as big as England – that's 130,000 square kilometres. And in Bangladesh there will be 75 more people living in each square kilometre.



1 French dogs eat elephants in their pet food. ________
2 French women wash their hair in swimming pools. ________
3 In the next three nights, a child under 12 will grow two millimetres. ________
4 In the next month, shops will sell 12 million computers. ________
5 In the next three years, people will cut down all the trees in England. ________

6 Look back at Unit 4 and complete the chart.

How good are you?	★★★★★ Fine	★★★ OK	★★ Not sure
Future plans: *going to*			
Future simple for intention: *will/won't*			
Adverbs of manner			

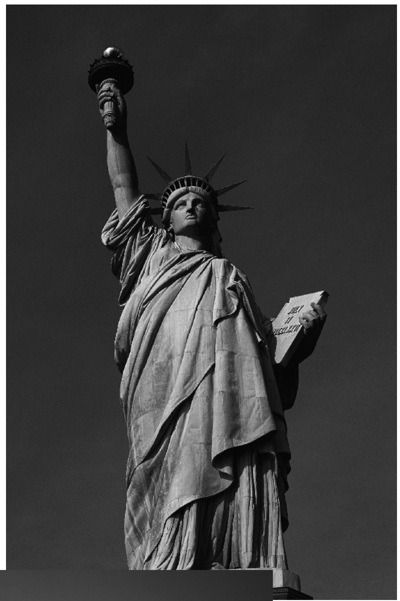


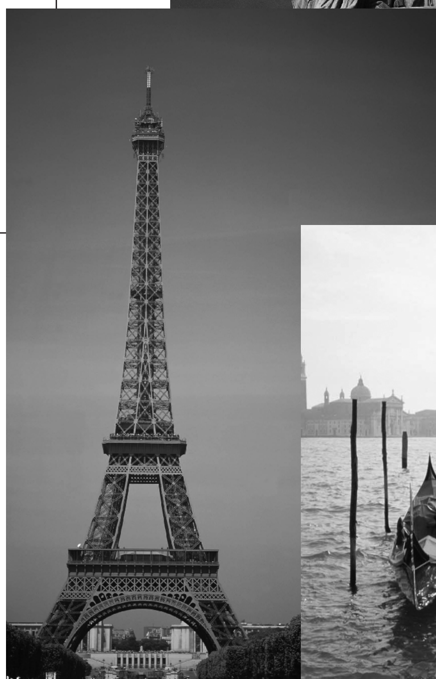
LESSON 1 *What's happening this weekend?*

1 GRAMMAR: present continuous future arrangements

Arnie and Astrid's Summer Holiday

10th July	Fly to Earth. Stay in New York.
11th July	See the Statue of Liberty.
12th July	Fly to London.
13th July	Visit Madame Tussaud's.
14th July	Travel by train to Paris.
	Climb the Eiffel Tower.
15th July	Leave Paris and fly to Venice.
16th July	Take a gondola on the canals.
17th July	Fly to Lisbon.
18th July	Sightseeing.
19th July	Return to New York.
20th July	Leave Earth







Match the questions with the answers.

1 When are they seeing the Statue of Liberty?
2 What are they doing on 12th July?
3 How long are they staying in London?
4 How are they travelling to Paris?
5 When are they leaving Paris?
6 What are they doing in Venice?
7 What are they doing on 18th July?
8 When are they returning to New York?

A Two nights.
B They're sightseeing in Lisbon.
C On 11th July.
D They're taking a gondola on the canals.
E On 19th July.
F By train.
G They're flying to London.
H On 15th July.

2 GRAMMAR: sequencing adverbs

Complete with: ***after that, finally, first, next*** **or** ***then.***

(1) ________ Arnie and Astrid are flying from New York to London. (2) ________ they are travelling to Paris by train. (3) ________ they are visiting Venice. (4) ________, they are flying to Lisbon. (5) ________ they're returning to New York and leaving Earth.

3 GRAMMAR: present continuous future arrangements

Read Greg's diary and complete the conversation.

Paula Greg, I want to interview you for *YTV Mag*. Have you got any time this morning?

Greg This morning is difficult. (1) *I'm seeing my bank manager at half past nine* and (2) ____________ at half past ten.

Paula How about half past twelve?

Greg No, (3) ____________ ____________ until two o'clock.

Paula Are you free after lunch?

Greg (4) ____________ ____________. That's from half past two until half past four. And then I'm going to *Talk Radio*, because at quarter to five (5) ____________. But I'm free after that.

Paula Great!

4 GRAMMAR: present continuous future arrangements

Look at Greg's diary again and write questions for these answers.

1. *When is he seeing his bank manager?*
   At half past nine.
2. *How long is he spending at the bank?*
   Half an hour.
3. ____________
   An hour and three-quarters.
4. ____________
   At half past twelve.
5. ____________
   At half past two.
6. ____________
   Two hours.
7. ____________
   Fifteen minutes.
8. ____________
   At quarter to five.

TUESDAY	
9.30–10.00	See my bank manager.
10.30–12.15	Take the group to Westminster Abbey.
12.30–2.00	Have lunch with some travel agents.
2.30–4.30	Watch a football match.
4.45–5.00	Give an interview at Talk Radio.

5 VOCABULARY

Complete with these words.

canal commercial furniture paradise posters second-hand souvenir underground

1. Ben bought a new baseball cap as a ____________ of London.
2. Greg loves reading and spends hours in ____________ bookshops.
3. I need some new ____________: two chairs and a table.
4. Last summer, Kate had a holiday on a ____________ boat.
5. Carol has lots of ____________ of bands on the walls of her room.
6. The quickest way to travel round London is by ____________.
7. There is usually a ____________ break between TV programmes.
8. It's the perfect place to be – it's ____________!

LESSON 2 You can't miss it!



1 READ AND WRITE

Complete.

Sally and Lana are going to the theatre.

Sally It's nearly half (1) __________ seven! Why (2) __________ we ask someone the way?

Lana I'm sure the theatre is just (3) __________ the corner.

Sally Stop, Lana, we're lost! Look, there's a policeman – I'll ask (4) __________ the way. Excuse me, can you (5) __________ us? We're looking (6) __________ *Her Majesty's Theatre* in the Haymarket.

PC OK – go down this street to Piccadilly Circus and (7) __________ left. Go across the road into the Haymarket. The theatre is at the bottom (8) __________ the right. It isn't far.

Sally Thank you very (9) __________. Come on, Lana, (10) __________ 's run!

2 GRAMMAR: object pronouns

Complete with object pronouns.

1 'We haven't got any tickets. Can you sell __________ some?'
2 'I'm going for a walk – do you want to come with __________ ?'
3 'I've looked everywhere for my keys but I can't find __________ .'
4 'What did you think of the show? Did you enjoy __________ ?'
5 'Is Paula there? I want to ask __________ something.'
6 'Good morning, can I help __________ ?'

3 GRAMMAR: subject and object pronouns

Rewrite the sentences with single pronouns instead of the words in *italics*.

1 *Sally and Lana* are looking for *the theatre*.
They are looking for it.

2 *Sally* asks *a policeman* the way.
____

3 *Sally and Lana* don't want to miss *the show*.
____

4 *Lana* runs after *Sally*.
____

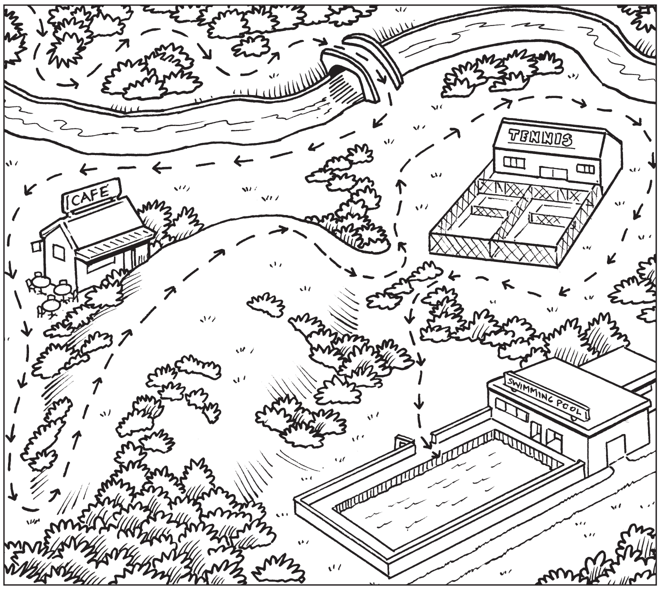
5 *Greg* is waiting for *Lana and Sally*.
____

6 Can *Lana and I* sit next to *you and Ben*?
____

4 GRAMMAR: prepositions of direction

Pedro goes running in the park every day. Look at his route and complete the paragraph with these prepositions.

across	along	up	down
past	round	through	into

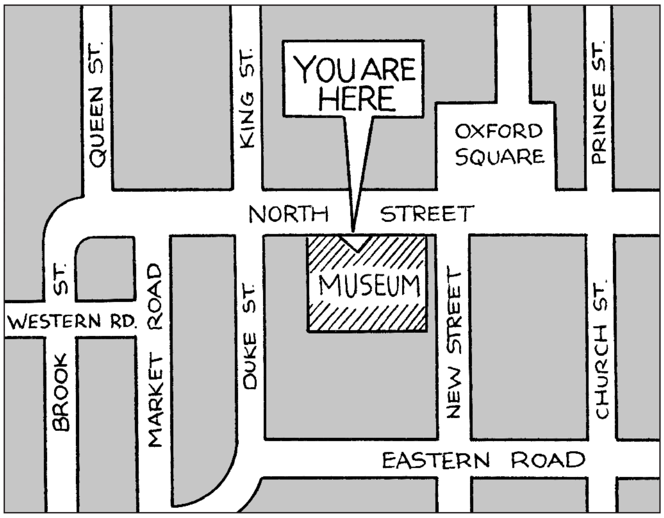


First he runs (1) ______________ the trees and (2) ______________ the canal. Then he runs (3) ______________ the canal, (4) ______________ the café and (5) ______________ the hill. Then he runs (6) ______________ the hill, and (7) ______________ the tennis courts. Finally he jumps (8) ______________ the swimming pool!

5 GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY: directions

Complete the questions and give directions.

1 **Q** *Excuse me, can you tell me the way to* Market Road, *please?*
A *Turn left outside the museum and Market Road is the second street on the left.*



2 **Q** ______________________________
Church Street, ____________?
A ______________________________
____

3 **Q** ______________________________
Queen Street, ____________?
A ______________________________
____

4 **Q** ______________________________
Western Road, ____________?
A ______________________________
____

5 **Q** ______________________________
Prince Street, ____________?
A ______________________________
____

6 **Q** ______________________________
Eastern Road, ____________?
A ______________________________
____

LESSON 3 How much money have you got?

1 READ AND WRITE

Complete.

Sally, Pedro and Ela are in Pizza Paradise.

Waiter Are you (1) __________ to order?
Sally Yes, could I have a Surprise pizza, (2) __________?
Ela What's that?
Sally It's a pizza (3) __________ cheese, tomatoes, spinach and a fried egg.
Ela Oh, could I have that (4) __________? But I don't want (5) __________ spinach.
Pedro Have you (6) __________ any pizzas with olives?
Waiter There's a Mediterranean pizza – with cheese, tomatoes, olives and garlic.
Pedro No, I don't (7) __________ any garlic.
Waiter Then (8) __________ don't you have a Four Seasons pizza? There isn't any garlic in that.
Pedro OK, I'll have that. And I'd (9) __________ a mixed salad, please.
Waiter And what (10) __________ you like to drink?
Pedro A glass of water, please.
Waiter How (11) __________ glasses of water?
Ela Two.
Sally And could I (12) __________ a glass of milk, please?
Waiter Certainly.

PIZZA PARADISE

PIZZAS

ORIGINAL	Cheese, tomatoes	£6.50
MEDITERRANEAN	Cheese, tomatoes, olives, garlic	£6.75
TROPICAL	Cheese, chicken, pineapple	£6.50
FOUR SEASONS	Cheese, tomatoes, mushrooms, chicken, olives	£7.00
SURPRISE	Cheese, tomatoes, spinach, a fried egg	£6.75
COUNTRY	Cheese, onions, peppers, mushrooms	£6.50

MIXED SALAD £3.50 **GARLIC BREAD** £1.50

2 GRAMMAR: countable and uncountable nouns

Complete the chart with these words.

egg bread chip food beef garlic grape meat mushroom olive onion salt spinach tomato water pineapple

Countable nouns		Uncountable nouns
Singular	**Plural**	
egg	*eggs*	*bread*
__________	__________	__________
__________	__________	__________
__________	__________	__________
__________	__________	__________
__________	__________	__________
__________	__________	__________
__________	__________	__________

3 GRAMMAR: *some* and *any*

Complete with *some* or *any*.

1 Let's order __________ pizzas.
2 Would you like __________ salad with your pizza?
3 Can we have __________ water, please?
4 Have you got __________ pizzas without cheese?
5 Could you bring us __________ bread?
6 I don't want __________ tomatoes.
7 There isn't __________ salt on the table.
8 I'd like __________ more beef.

4 GRAMMAR: *How much/many …?*

Complete with *How much* or *How many*.

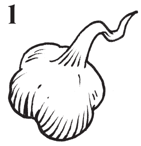
1 ______________ water is there in an adult human body? ______________
2 ______________ litres of blood are there in a human body? ______________
3 ______________ food does the average person eat in their life? ______________
4 ______________ grams are there in a kilo? ______________
5 ______________ grams are there in a tonne? ______________
6 ______________ milk do you drink every day? ______________
7 ______________ meat do you eat every day? ______________
8 ______________ sweets do you eat every day? ______________
9 ______________ money have you got in your purse? ______________
10 ______________ students are there in your class? ______________

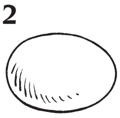
Find the answers to questions 1–5 in this list. Then write your answers for questions 6–10.

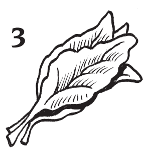
A 30 tonnes B 10,000 C 45 litres D 1,000 E Over 5 litres.

5 VOCABULARY: food and drink

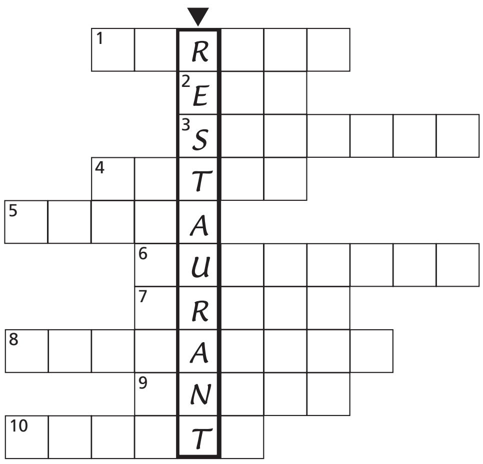
Complete the puzzle with words for food and drink. They are all on page 60 of the Student's Book.

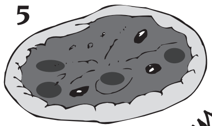
1


2


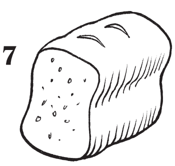
3


4

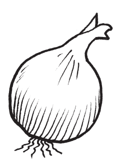



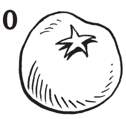
5


6


7


8


9


10


6 VOCABULARY

Match these words with their definitions.

borrow extra fried glass menu
starving vegetarian waiter

1 Very hungry. ______________
2 You order a meal from this person. ______________
3 Something you drink from. ______________
4 The opposite of *lend*. ______________
5 Someone who doesn't eat meat or fish. ______________
6 Cooked in a pan with oil or butter. ______________
7 A list of the food you can order in a restaurant. ______________
8 More than normal. ______________

7 PRONUNCIATION

Write these words under *bread* or *cheese*.

~~any~~ ~~eat~~ egg extra cream many meal
meat need pepper pizza please ready says

bread	cheese
any	eat

LESSON 4 What's the story?

READING AND WRITING

1 **Read and complete with these words.**

eat exhibition films fly help many newspapers planes programme rockets travel visitors

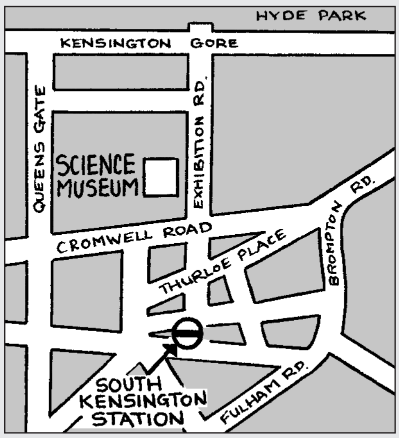
Welcome to The Science Museum!



The Science Museum in London holds the world's largest (1) _______________ of science, technology, industry and medicine in over 40 galleries, and there are also special events, including (2) _______________ , talks and guided tours. And you can always ask Museum staff for (3) _______________ and information.

The museum has (4) _______________ exciting interactive galleries for young people. The **Space** gallery has (5) _______________ , satellites, spaceships and tells the story of space (6) _______________ . The **Flight** gallery takes you through the history of air travel, with famous (7) _______________ from the early days of flight, and the **Flight Lab** is a hands-on exhibition with experiments to show how planes (8) _______________ . You can follow the changes in how we cook and what we (9) _______________ in the **Food for Thought** gallery. Discover the story behind books and (10) _______________ in the **Printing and Papermaking** gallery. And in the **On Air** radio studio, you can learn about broadcasting, make your own radio (11) _______________ , and practise with a microphone. Finally, don't miss **Launch Pad**, where you can explore light, colour, sound and energy – it's full of experiments and puzzles for (12) _______________ of all ages.

Address	Exhibition Road, London SW7 2DD Tel 0870 870 4868
Getting there	The museum is a short walk from South Kensington underground station, or you can travel by bus (numbers 9, 10, 14, 49, 52, 74, and C1).
Opening hours	Daily from 10 am–6 pm (except 24–26 December).
Tickets	Adult £7.95, under 17s free. Entry to the museum is free after 4.30 pm.
Food and drink	There are two cafés and an eat/drink shop, and also picnic areas in the museum.
The Museum shop	is the perfect place to buy books, presents and souvenirs.



2 Read this note from a friend, and write a helpful reply.

I'm going to the Science Museum with a friend next week – can you help me with the answers to these questions?

What's the nearest underground station?
When is the museum open? We're both 16 – how much will it cost? Can we take a picnic there? How many galleries are there? And which do you think is the most interesting?

Many thanks!
Susan

Dear Susan,

I'm glad you're going to the Science Museum — it's great! Yes, of course I can help.

The nearest underground station

____

____

____

____

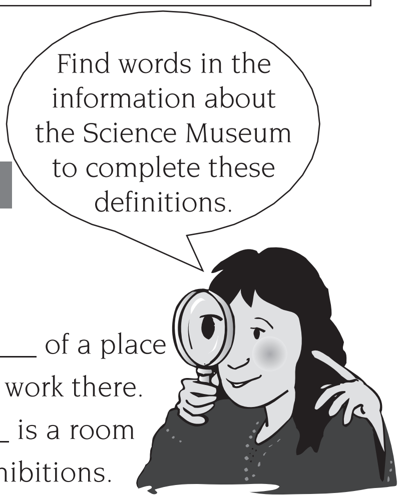
____

____

____

Enjoy your visit!

Study Skills



3 Definitions

1 The ________________ of a place are the people who work there.

2 A ________________ is a room or a building for exhibitions.

3 People speak into a ________________ when they broadcast on radio or TV.

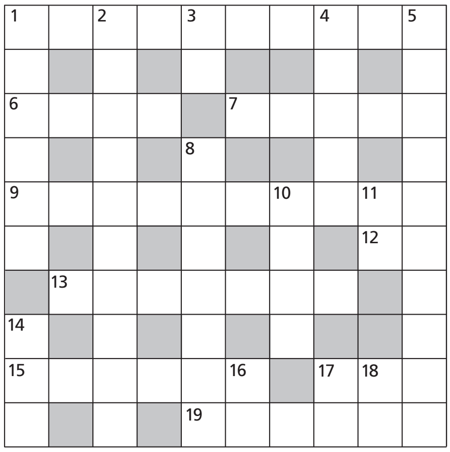
4 ________________ are things that you buy or keep to remember a place or event.

5 ________________ are tests to find out or show how things work.

6 When you ________________ , you investigate a thing or place to find out more about it.

Crossword

4 Complete.



Across ▶

1 New cars are more expensive than ..... cars. (6–4)
6 '..... on, Carol, let's run!' (4)
7 A piece of furniture that you sit on. (5)
9 In the future, we may read ..... newspapers instead of printed ones. (10)
12 Short for *street*. (2)
13 Greg took a group to the ..... Museum. (7)
15 You can buy arts and ..... at Camden Market. (6)
17 Ben didn't go to The Jeans Store on his ..... – he went with Carol. (3)
19 The sun sometimes ..... in London! (6)

Down ▼

1 The Germans taught Caxton the ..... of printing. (6)
2 The group watched the filming of a jeans ..... . (10)
3 The opposite of *someone* is ..... *one*. (2)
4 When you repeat something, you say it ..... . (5)
5 Ben asked the policewoman for ..... . (10)
8 Roads in a town or city. (7)
10 Carol does aerobics ..... a week, on Tuesdays. (4)
11 Carol ..... vegetarian. (2)
14 Ben's favourite meal is pizza and ..... cream. (3)
16 You make this sound when you want people to be quiet. (2)
17 Ben is talking ..... the phone. (2)
18 'Can you help us? .....'re lost!' (2)

Review

1 Look back at Unit 5 and complete.

Lesson 1

1 Greg is ______________ some people ______________ the Science Museum ______________ Saturday afternoon.

2 Carol and Jack ______________ ______________ the Natural History Museum.

3 What time ______________ they ______________ lunch?

Lesson 2

4 'Why ______________ you tell ______________ how to ______________ to the shop?' asked Carol.

5 Sally ______________ a policewoman the ______________ to James Street.

Lesson 3

6 Carol ______________ want ______________ meat because she's vegetarian.

7 She ______________ like ______________ garlic bread with her pizza.

8 How ______________ money ______________ Carol got?

Lesson 4

9 How ______________ years ______________ did the Chinese invent printing?

2 Use the words in capitals to form a word for each space.

1	You can buy ________________ in Camden Market.	**JEWEL**
2	Sally asked a policewoman for ________________ to James Street.	**DIRECT**
3	A ________________ takes pictures.	**PHOTOGRAPH**
4	There are always lots of ________________ on holiday in London.	**TOUR**
5	In the future, printed newspapers and books may ________________ .	**APPEAR**
6	I can't remember your name – I'm ________________ !	**HOPE**

3 Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first sentence.

1 Let's go to the cinema.
Why don't ____ ?

2 We're looking for *Pizza Paradise*.
Can you ____ ?

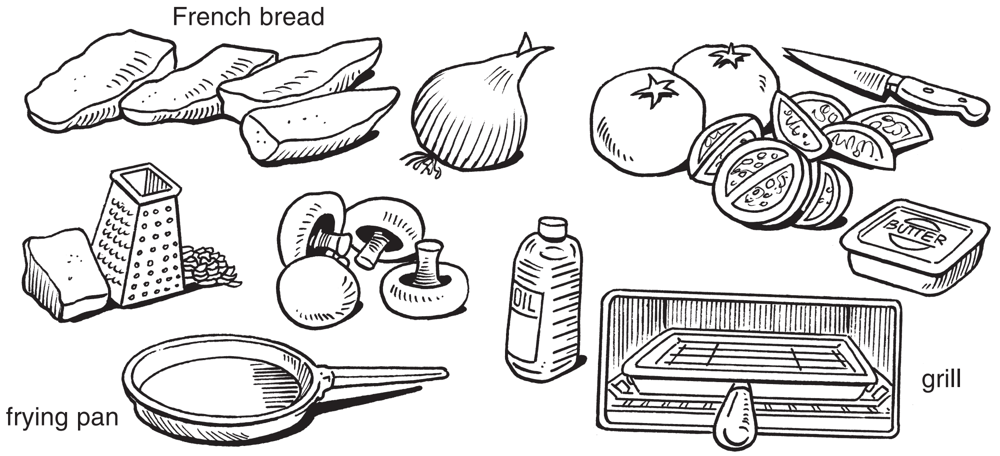
3 I'd like a mixed salad, please.
Could ____ ?

4 How many glasses of water do you want?
How much ____ ?

5 Could you lend me some money?
Could ____ from you?

4 Read and complete. For each number 1–9, choose word A, B, C or D.

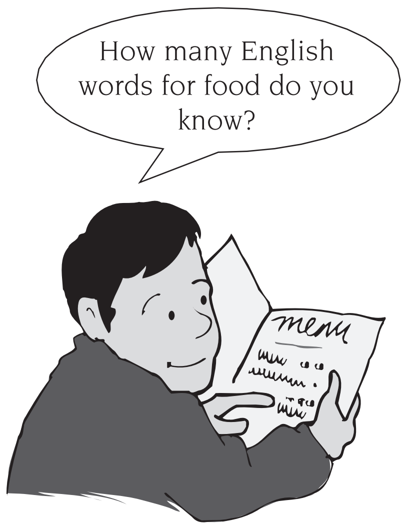
QUICK PIZZA
For four people
French bread
A small onion
Four tomatoes
Four mushrooms
200g cheese
Oil
Butter



Cut the bread in half and down the middle. Now you have four pieces (1) _____ bread. Put (2) _____ butter on each piece of bread. With a good knife, (3) _____ the onion, tomatoes and mushrooms into small pieces. Heat (4) _____ oil in a frying pan. Cook the onion, tomatoes and mushrooms in the oil (5) _____ two minutes. (6) _____ take them out of the frying pan and put them on the pieces of bread. Put (7) _____ cheese carefully on top of everything. (8) _____ the pizza under a hot grill for three minutes or until the cheese melts. Eat immediately – and you don't need (9) _____ knives and forks! Enjoy your meal!

1	A on	B of	C for	D at
2	A a	B little	C lot	D some
3	A make	B do	C put	D cut
4	A some	B any	C much	D many
5	A with	B for	C to	D in
6	A Then	B After	C When	D So
7	A a	B any	C the	D all
8	A Cut	B Take	C Have	D Put
9	A some	B any	C the	D all

5 Look back at Unit 5 and complete the chart.



How good are you?	★★★★★ Fine	★★★ OK	★★ Not sure
Present continuous: future arrangements			
Question: *How long …?*			
Object pronouns			
Prepositions of direction			
Some and *any*			
How much/many …?			

LESSON 1 Have you been to Silemani?

1 GRAMMAR: present perfect





Complete with the present perfect.

Lana and Rawand are planning their day.

Pedro So what are you two doing?

Rawand (1) ____________________(We/have) a chat, and ________________(we/decide)….

Pedro (2) ____________________(What/you/decide)?

Lana (3) ______________________ (We/decide) to go to the London Transport Museum tomorrow.

Pedro That sounds great. (4) __________________ (I/not/be) there. Can I come with you?

Rawand Of course you can….. maybe you can help us?

Pedro Help you? How?

Rawand Well, (5) __________________ (you/be) on the London Underground before?

Pedro Yes, I have.

Lana Well, (6) _____________________(we/be) on a bus in London but (7) _________________ (we/not/be) on the tube.

Pedro No problem … I can … oh no!

Rawand What, Pedro?

Pedro (8) __________________ (I/remember)…. (9) ____________________ (I/promise) Paula. I'm going to do an interview for the YTV Magazine tomorrow morning. So I can't come.

Lana Oh dear! Never mind!

Pedro Ask Greg…. I'm sure he can help you.

2 GRAMMAR: present perfect

Write questions and answers about the conversation.

1 Rawand and Lana/make a decision?
Have Rawand and Lana made a decision? *Yes, they have.*

2 Pedro/be on the London Underground?
______________________________ ______________

3 Rawand and Lana/be on a bus?
______________________________ ______________

4 Rawand and Lana/be on the tube?
______________________________ ______________

5 Pedro/promise Paula to do an interview?
______________________________ ______________

3 GRAMMAR: present perfect

Correct the sentences.

1 Jack has been to France. (Spain)
He hasn't been to France.
He's been to Spain.

2 Carol has filmed Ela and Carlos. (Lana and Rawand)

3 Pedro has bought a guitar. (computer game)

4 Ela has sent an email to her parents. (best friend)

5 Carlos has lost his watch. (map)

4 GRAMMAR: present perfect

Carol's going to make a video. Write questions and answers.

1 practise with the camera ✔
Has she practised with the camera?
Yes, she has.

2 ask Sally to help her ✘

3 decide what to film ✔

4 choose her cast ✘

5 have a rehearsal ✘

6 put a cassette in the camera ✔

5 GRAMMAR: *'s* for *is* and *has*

Write the full form of the verb: *is* or *has*.

1 Carol's practising with the camera.
Carol is practising with the camera.

2 Carol's been friendly to Jack.

3 Greg's wearing a YTV badge.

4 Carol's worked out how to use the camera.

5 She's recorded Lana and Rawand's conversation.

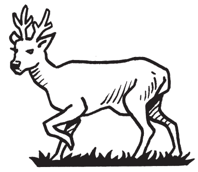
6 Ben's learning Spanish.

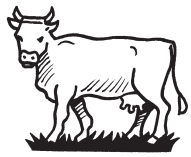
6 VOCABULARY: animals

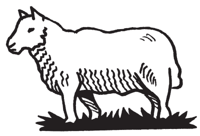
Write the names of the animals.

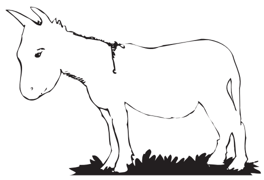
cow deer duck goat donkey sheep squirrel

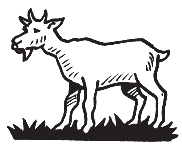

1

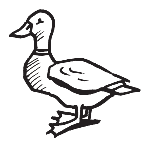

2


3


4


5


6


7

7 PRONUNCIATION

Do they rhyme or not?

1 cows house ✘
2 sheep cheap
3 deer dear
4 goat note
5 horse worse
6 bird heard
7 zoo you
8 farm warm

LESSON 2 *I've never been abroad.*

1 GRAMMAR: present perfect with *ever/never*

Complete with *ever* or *never*.

Lana is recording an interview with Paula. She wants to take the video back to play to her school friends in Kurdistan.

Lana Now, Paula, can I ask you a few questions?
Paula Sure, go ahead.
Lana First, have you (1) ________ been to Kurdistan?
Paula No, I've (2) __________ been there. But I'd love to.
Lana Well… I'd like to invite you!
Paula Thank you, Lana.
Lana Have you (3) ___________ had Kurdish food?
Paula Yes, I have, several times. There's a Kurdish restaurant near where I live. It's delicious!
Lana Do you like dolma?
Paula Mmmm. I don't know. I've (4) ____________ tried it.
Lana So what is your favourite food?
Paula Chinese… I just love Chinese. Have you (5) ____________tried it?
Lana Er…. No. I've (6) _____________ been to a Chinese restaurant.
Paula You've (7) ___________ been to a Chinese restaurant? Come on then, Lana. It's lunchtime. I'll take you. It'll be the best meal you've (8) ___________ had!
Lana Oh, thank you. You're so kind, Paula. I've (9) _________________ met anyone so kind!

2 GRAMMAR: present perfect

Complete the sentences about Paula and Lana.

1 Paula (never/be) ________________________ to Kurdistan.
2 Paula (eat) __________________________ Kurdish food several times, but she (never/try) __________________ dolma.
3 Lana (never/have) ______________________ Chinese food.
4 Lana thinks that Paula is the kindest person (she/ever/meet) ___________________.

3 GRAMMAR: present perfect

Write questions, and then answer about yourself.

1 be in hospital
Have you ever been in hospital?
No, I've never been in hospital. OR *Yes, I have.*

2 be on the radio
____
____

3 ride a motorcycle
____
____

4 read a book in English
____
____

5 watch a film in English
____
____

6 use a video camera
____
____

7 feel very angry with someone
____
____

8 have an argument with your best friend
____
____

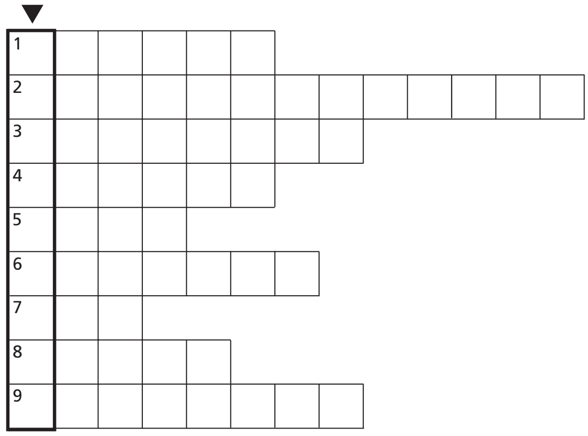
4 VOCABULARY: spelling

The same letter is missing in each line of words. Write the complete words.

1	embarassed	transpot	fouteen
2	famos	valable	bilt
3	competiton	ralway	staton
4	somwhere	teas	cher
5	thougt	someting	photograp

5 VOCABULARY: transport

Complete the puzzle and find this word ▼.



1 You need to buy one to go on a train.
2 A flight from one country to another is an ..... flight.
3 An important road for fast cars.
4 A railway ..... is at the front of a train – it pulls the train.
5 Short name for the London Underground.
6 You take a plane from here.
7 Many students walk or cycle to school but some go by ..... or car.
8 Trains run on railway ..... .
9 The first ..... underground railway opened in 1890.

6 PRONUNCIATION

Which words contain the z sound? Underline the z sound.

1 ha<u>s</u> ✔
2 house ✘
3 seen ______
4 stupid ______
5 let's ______
6 teases ______
7 likes ______
8 there's ______
9 says ______
10 was ______
11 saw ______

LESSON 3 Too many tourists …

1 READ AND WRITE

Complete with these words.

about	crowded	free	many
much	sure	tired	whatever

Greg is talking about places to go in London.
'Harrods isn't the only great shop in London. Many people prefer shopping in Oxford Street and that's where you'll find Selfridges. Like Harrods, it's very (1) ______________ and sometimes there are just too (2) ______________ people. The Selfridges sale is very popular – then you can buy lots of things at really low prices. (3) ______________ you buy, you can be (4) ______________ that you've saved money. (5) ______________ of shopping? Spent too (6) ______________ money? Then visit a museum! But don't you have to pay? No. One of London's best secrets is that museums like the Science Museum and the Natural History Museum are (7) ______________. The only problem is that you can only go in without paying after 4.30 pm!

How (8) ______________ listening to some music? London is full of excellent places where you can listen to music from all over the world.'



2 GRAMMAR: *too much/too many*

Write the words in the correct column. Make the countable nouns plural!

~~accident~~ ~~furniture~~ homework letter sugar mistake noise pickpocket sun problem queue rain salad orange juice programme tourist

too much	**too many**
furniture	*accidents*

3 Grammar: *too much/too many*

Write sentences using the words in the box.

passenger	police officer	rubbish
spaghetti	step	traffic

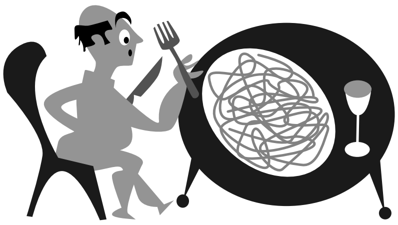
WHAT'S THE PROBLEM?

1



There are too many passengers.

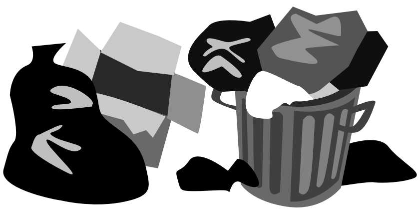
2



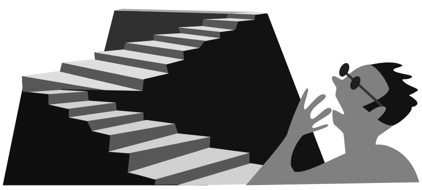
3



4



5



6



4 Vocabulary

Match the things with the places.

1	coffee	post office
2	animal	café
3	film	newsagent's
4	football	stadium
5	magazine	cinema
6	medicine	theatre
7	money	restaurant
8	pizza	zoo
9	play	bank
10	stamp	chemist's

5 Vocabulary

Write the opposites. They are all on pages 72 and 73 of the Student's Book.

1 cheap ____________________

2 different ____________________

3 lose ____________________

4 open ____________________

5 quickly ____________________

6 quiet ____________________

7 easy ____________________

6 Pronunciation

Say the words and mark the stressed syllable.

describe description expensive jewellery

problem programme satellite successful

suitcase theatre



Lesson 4 Great places

Reading and Writing

1 **Paula interviews Lana and Sally for the YTV magazine. Match their answers with her questions.**





1 What's your favourite place?
2 Where is it?
3 How old is it?
4 How tall is it?
5 How do you get there?
6 Are there any problems?



Lana

a) You can go up to the top of the Minaret. There's a spiral staircase. But it's quite tiring on a hot day!

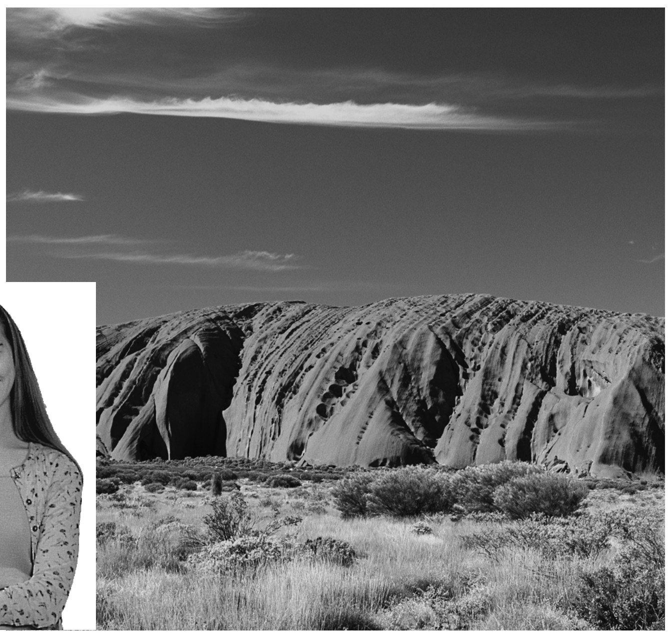
b) I'm not sure, but I think they built it at the time of Sultan Hussein Wali.

c) It's 30 metres tall. And there are beautiful views over the city.

d) I think it's The Minaret in Amadiya. My mum and dad took me there last summer.

e) I don't really know. My dad drove us, but there are probably buses.

f) It's an amazing minaret in the centre of Amadiya.





Sally

a) The quickest way is to fly to Alice Springs and then go by car. But I prefer the train.
b) A huge red rock called Ayers Rock (Uluru) – it's the biggest rock in the world.
c) Of course there are always too many tourists. But the rock is so big you can still enjoy it.
d) No one knows exactly but it is very very old.
e) It's in the middle of Australia – 450 kilometres south-west of Alice Springs.
f) I know that! It's 348 metres high, over three and a half kilometres long and nearly two and a half kilometres wide!

2 **Now write two paragraphs about Carol and Sally's favourite places for the YTV magazine. You can use the descriptions of favourite places on page 74 of the Student's Book to help you.**

Lana

My favourite place is The Minaret in Amadiya.

I went there last year with my parents.

Sally

Study Skills

3 **Words and topics**

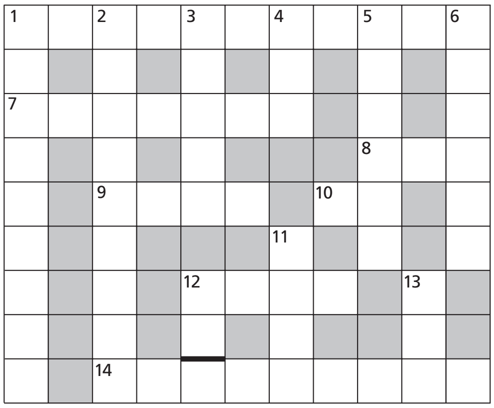
Write the words under the correct topic.

bus church cow deer duck engine farm ferry boat goat horse lake lift passenger donkey railway squirrel stadium studio temple tube waterfall

Transport	Places	Animals

Crossword

4 **Complete.**



Across ▶

1 'I've never been so ..... in all my life,' said Jack. (11)
7 When a place is full of people, it is ..... . (7)
8 In the morning we get up and ..... our clothes on. (3)
9 'Don't ..... the camera on the floor – you'll break it!' (4)
10 Short way of saying hello. (2)
12 You use this to catch fish. (4)
14 It tells you when trains, buses and planes leave. (9)

Down ▼

1 Very very good. (9)
2 Transmit a programme on radio or TV. (9)
3 People often listen to the ..... in the car. (5)
4 Fish ..... chips. (3)
5 'Have you ever felt really .....?' asked Jack. (6)
6 I feel ill. I'm going to see the ..... . (6)
11 This animal eats almost anything! (4)
12 My – me, his – ..... . (3)
13 Ben has lived in New York ..... his life. (3)



Review

1 Look back at Unit 6 and complete.

Lesson 1

1 I haven't ______________ there.

2 I've only ______________ London once before.

3 Have you ______________ everywhere in Kurdistan?

Lesson 2

4 Have you ______________ been abroad before?

5 I've ______________ been outside Kurdistan.

6 Have you ever ______________ to London before?

Lesson 3

7 There are often too ______________ tourists here and too ______________ queues.

8 Please listen carefully and don't make too ______________ noise.

2 Use the word in capitals to form a word for each space.

1	Carol made a video ________________ of Jack and Sally.	**RECORD**
2	*Cats* is a famous ________________ by Andrew Lloyd Webber.	**MUSIC**
3	The room was terribly ________________ .	**CROWD**
4	It's important to ________________ with a camera before you use it.	**PRACTICE**
5	Which is the most ________________ football team in Kurdistan?	**SUCCESS**

3 Put the words in the right order.

1 see recorded let's have you what

____

2 camera has the sound got good?

____

3 Paula Kurdistan has ever to been?

____

4 Chinese never Lana eaten has food

____

4 Find the odd word.

1 cow goat deer duck

2 team goal statue game

3 excellent horrible beautiful amazing

4 stupid embarrassed happy angry

5 busy crowded full empty

6 ferry harbour ship boat

5 Read the guide to Orlando and match these titles with paragraphs 1–5.

A **The weather** B **Things to do** C **The people**
D **The food** E **Most popular attractions**



ORLANDO – FLORIDA

Have you (1) __________ been to Orlando? It is in Florida in the south-east of the USA. It is an exciting town, and it (2) __________ got bigger and bigger every year. Orlando is famous for Walt Disney World.

1 ______

There are 1.5 million people in Orlando. But every year more and more tourists (3) __________ come, so now it has 35 million tourists a year! The people of Orlando are friendly and very proud (4) __________ their fantastic town. But some of them think that now there are too (5) __________ visitors.

2 ______

Florida has excellent weather all (6) __________ . It is hot in winter – 20° to 25°C – and hotter in summer – 30°C. In the summer it is windy and often rains. But there is never too (7) __________ wind or too much rain. And it has (8) __________ snowed!

3 ______

Walt Disney World is the most important place (9) __________ Orlando. It opened in 1971 and has four fantastic theme parks: the Magic Kingdom (with lots of stories from Disney films), Epcot (the future world), the Disney MGM film and television studios, and the Animal Kingdom. People (10) __________ spend one or two weeks at the Disney theme parks. All the parks have really exciting rides.

4 ______

Most people's favourite place is the Magic Kingdom. It's got things from all the Disney films you've (11) __________ seen. And you'll never get bored. Some tourists have (12) __________ there lots of times, but always return (13) __________ see Cinderella's castle – the most famous building in Florida.

5 ______

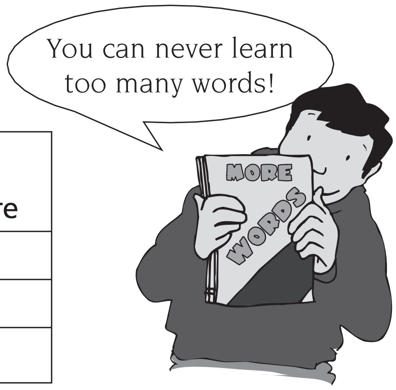
In Orlando you can eat food from many different (14) __________ . There are lots of fast food places: 60 McDonald's restaurants and 25 Kentucky Fried Chicken restaurants. A popular Orlando (15) __________ is alligator steak!

6 Now read and complete. For each number 1–15, choose word A, B, C or D.

	A	B	C	D
1	A never	B once	C only	D ever
2	A is	B was	C has	D have
3	A has	B have	C do	D did
4	A by	B for	C of	D with
5	A many	B more	C most	D much
6	A day	B week	C month	D year
7	A many	B more	C most	D much
8	A never	B always	C only	D ever
9	A by	B for	C in	D to
10	A has	B have	C often	D ever
11	A ever	B been	C never	D gone
12	A been	B seen	C shown	D went
13	A by	B for	C to	D with
14	A kinds	B place	C countries	D orders
15	A drink	B eat	C plate	D meal

7 Look back at Unit 6 and complete the chart.

How good are you?	★★★★★ Fine	★★★ OK	★★ Not sure
Present perfect			
Present perfect + *ever/never*			
too much/too many			



7 YTV Magazine

Lesson 1 *You're going to feel ill!*

1 Read and Write

Lana and Carol are walking in the park…

Compete the dialogue with these verbs.

be	be	be able	get	hurry	meet	miss	rain

Lana Come on, Carol. Look – it's quarter to seven, and supper's at seven.

Carol Oh no….. we're going to (1) ____________ late.

Lana No we aren't. (2) ___________ up!

Carol And I promised to (3) ____________ Paula before supper. She's going to (4) _____________ so angry with me! Oh no! Look at those black clouds! I think it's going to (5) ____________. And we haven't got our raincoats. We're going to (6) ___________ wet.

Lana Here we are! We're nearly there. You see – we aren't going to (7) ___________ supper. And look – there's Paula waiting for you. You're going to (8) _______________ to have supper and talk to her at the same time.

Carol Hi, Paula. Sorry I'm late.

Paula Don't worry. I'm late too!

2 Grammar: *going to*

Write sentences using these phrases.

blow his whistle	~~get a surprise~~	go cycling	make a video	pack her suitcase	watch a film

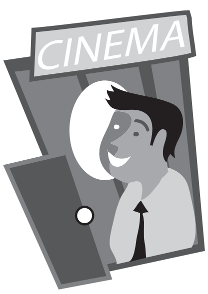
1 *He's going to get a surprise.*
____
____



2 __________________________
____
____



3 __________________________
____
____



4 __________________________
____
____



5 __________________________
____
____



6 __________________________
____
____



3 GRAMMAR: *going to*

Write questions and answers.

1 Carlos/play football? ✔ (wear his football boots)
Is Carlos going to play football? Yes, he is, because he's wearing his football boots.

2 Jack and Rawand/play volleyball ✘ (carry their tennis rackets) ______________________

3 Ela/phone home ✔ (hold her mobile phone)
____

4 Lana and Sally/go to a restaurant ✘ (wear old clothes)
____

5 Greg/lay the table ✔ (carry some plates)
____

6 Carol/go to the theatre ✘ (feel too tired)
____

7 Ben/change some money ✔ (go to the bank)
____

8 the group/meet again ✘ (live in different countries) ______________________

4 VOCABULARY: occupations

Match the jobs with the definitions.

a) baker	e) stuntman/woman
b) doctor	f) pilot
c) inventor	g) playwright
d) journalist	h) tourist guide

1 A person who makes or thinks of new things.
2 He/She works for a newspaper.
3 You can go sightseeing with a ..... .
4 Someone who flies a plane.
5 He/She does dangerous things in films.
6 A person who writes for the theatre.
7 You see a ..... when you are ill.
8 He/She makes bread.

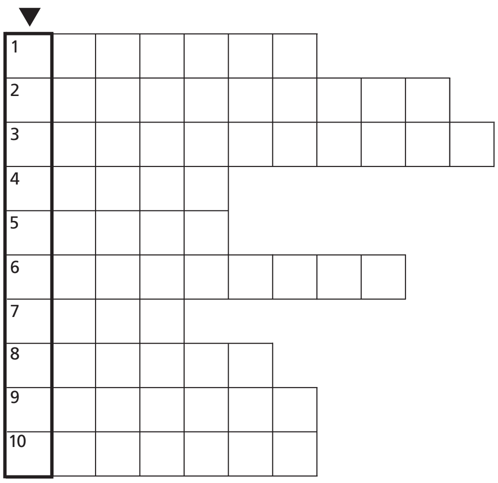
5 VOCABULARY

Match the activities in list A with the places in list B.

A	B
1 dancing	airport
2 cycling	theatre
3 acting	party
4 flying	road
5 recording	pool
6 running	studio
7 swimming	market
8 shopping	stadium

6 VOCABULARY

Complete the puzzle and find this word ▼.



1 When you travel somewhere, you make a ..... .
2 Another word for *job*.
3 *Tube* is a short name for the London ..... .
4 A machine which looks and behaves like a person.
5 A ..... works in a hospital.
6 Someone who designs buildings.
7 Before you go shopping, it's a good idea to make a shopping ..... .
8 Opposite of *outdoor*.
9 Sally is good at this subject.
10 A visitor to a country on holiday.

7 PRONUNCIATION

Say the words and mark the stressed syllable.

promise journalist journey musician pilot

prediction referee surprise

Lesson 2 We must respect our countryside.

1 Read and Write

Complete with these words.

clean	come	dies	gets	human	love
must	mustn't	stop	take	use	will



CORAL KILLER TOURISM

Coral looks and feels like rock but it is a living thing full of millions of tiny animals called polyps. Reefs cover only 0.3% of the oceans, but they are home to 25% of all the world's fish species. And the coral reefs are dying.

Why are the coral reefs dying?

Scientists think that at least 70% of the coral reefs in the Indian Ocean have already died. They think that the rest (1) ______________ die in one or two years' time. Human activities are destroying the reefs: diving, pollution and higher water temperatures. We must (2) ______________ responsibility for our planet and save the reefs.

Why are (3) ______________ activities killing the coral?

Divers damage the coral and break pieces off. Pollution poisons the polyps and stops them breathing. We (4) ______________ stop pollution and start to (5) ______________ up thousands of kilometres of reef. But high water temperature is the worst of all.

Why is high water temperature so bad?

Because when the water in the ocean (6) ______________ warmer, it kills the food which the polyps eat. So the polyps have nothing to eat and they die; and then the reef (7) ______________ .

So what can we do about it?

We mustn't (8) ______________ energy made from coal and oil because this makes the temperature warmer. We must (9) ______________ travelling to see the reefs. Tourists who visit the reefs are destroying the thing they have (10) ______________ to see.

And the future?

The danger is that humans will kill one of the things they (11) ______________ – the beautiful coral reefs of the world. It (12) ______________ happen!

2 Grammar: *must* and *mustn't*

Write sentences about rules at the hotel, beginning *You must/mustn't*.

1 No washing clothes in the bedrooms.

____

2 Leave your room by 10 am on your last day.

____

3 No take-away meals in the bedrooms.

____

4 Turn off the TV when you leave the room.

____

5 No noise after midnight.

____

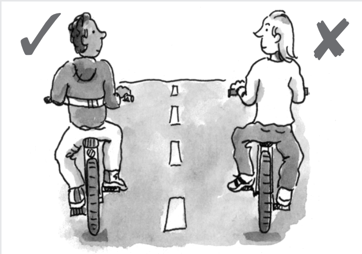
3 GRAMMAR: *must* and *mustn't*

Complete with *must/mustn't*.

SAFE CYCLING IN BRITAIN

Take a few minutes before cycling to learn these simple rules!

1 You ____________ cycle on the left. You ____________ cycle on the right.



2 You ____________ go past a red light. You ____________ stop and wait for green.



3 You ____________ cycle in a big group, just in ones and twos.



4 You ____________ have lights on your bike at night.



5 You ____________ use a mobile phone when you are cycling.



6 You ____________ make sure your bike is the right size for you.



4 VOCABULARY

Find words or phrases on pages 82 and 83 of the Student's Book which mean:

1. Things ____________________
2. The opposite of *full* ____________________
3. Paper that is around chocolate ____________________
4. Rubbish that people have dropped on the ground ____________________
5. 'You can't come in here.' ____________________
6. Something you do at the end of a good play or concert ____________________
7. The signature of a famous person ____________________
8. A photograph taken with bright light ____________________

5 PRONUNCIATION

Do they rhyme or not?

1	cover	over ✘
2	clear	hair
3	flash	wash
4	sort	bought
5	litter	litre
6	stuff	enough
7	paid	said
8	leave	live

LESSON 3 Quiz

1 GRAMMAR: revision of tenses

Complete with these verbs in the correct tense. Then do the quiz.

dance	design	discover	listen	live	speak	throw	visit	write

YTV QUIZ How much do you know about London and the world? Find out here.

1 Where in London _______ lots of people ___________ to musicians?
a Covent Garden
b Hyde Park
c Trafalgar Square



2 Carol and Ela _____________ at the carnival in ... .
a Covent Garden
b Hyde Park
c Notting Hill



3 In which country _______ these people ___________ water?
a Thailand
b Spain
c Brazil



4 Who ___________ about the Great Fire of London in his diary?
a William Shakespeare
b Samuel Pepys
c Christopher Wren



5 Which of these __________ Christopher Wren ___________?
a The Globe Theatre
b Tower Bridge
c St Paul's Cathedral



6 When William Shakespeare wrote his plays, he ___________ in ...
a London
b Portsmouth
c Stratford-upon-Avon



7 _________ you ever ___________ the Cristo Redentor statue in ...
a Rio?
b New York?
c Sicily?



8 When _______ the first European ___________ the Iguazú Falls?
a 430 BC
b 1931
c 1541



2 GRAMMAR: revision of past continuous

Write one sentence about each photo saying where the people were, and what they were doing.

1 

Jack, Carol and Sally were in Trafalgar Square. They were looking at the pigeons.

2 

____

3 

____

4 

____

3 GRAMMAR: revision of tenses

Complete the questions. Then match the correct answers.

1 Which town ______________ Ela come from?
2 What ______________ the names of the YTV director and presenter?
3 ______________ Carol vegetarian?
4 Which boys ______________ not learning English?
5 Whose favourite place ______________ Iguazú Falls?
6 What ______________ Carol doing with Lana and Rawand?
7 What ______________ Ben do on the river trip?
8 ______________ Rawand been to London before?
9 ______________ all the winners had a fantastic time?
10 Which TV studio ______________ the group visit?

a) Greg.
b) Yes, she is.
c) YTV.
d) He fell overboard.
e) Yes, they have.
f) Ben and Jack.
g) She was going to Buckingham Palace.
h) Kate and Paula.
i) Warsaw.
j) No, he hasn't.

4 GRAMMAR: articles

Complete with *a/an*, *the* or –.

(1) ___________ YTV competition winners had (2) ___________ fantastic time in London. They made lots of (3) ___________ new friends and met some of (4) ___________ people who work at YTV. They stayed in (5) ___________ very good hotel and did (6) ___________ lot of sightseeing. They danced at Notting Hill Carnival and visited (7) ___________ Globe Theatre where they saw (8) ___________ great exhibition about Shakespeare. They also visited (9) ___________ St Paul's Cathedral and spent (10) ___________ hour there. They climbed to (11) ___________ top of the Monument and went on (12) ___________ Thames cruise. They had (13) ___________ wonderful week and they all agreed that it was (14) ___________ best holiday ever!

Lesson 4 Animals in danger.

Reading and Writing

1 Read and complete with these words.

and	because	but	each	easily	ever
long	many	of	than	uses	while



SHARKS KILLERS OF THE SEA

Sharks live in all the world's oceans, especially in warmer water. There are about 350 species of shark, (1) ______________ only ten are killers. Every year sharks bite up to a hundred people, and about a third (2) ______________ these bites cause death.

Sharks normally eat other sea life. Each shark species hunts differently: some eat very large fish (3) ______________ others eat tiny sea life.

Sharks are the world's largest fish and the whale shark is the biggest of all. The largest whale shark that a man has (4) ______________ caught was 12.1 metres long and weighed 15 tonnes. Another giant shark is the basking shark which grows to more (5) ______________ 10 metres long. Not all sharks are big. The smallest shark in the world is called the 'cookie-cutter' and is only 14 centimetres (6) ______________!

Many sharks lay eggs and the egg of the whale shark is over 50 centimetres long.

Nothing is more frightening than a shark's open mouth. The great white shark has five sets of teeth, and can (7) ______________ bite a person in half. Each tooth is as long as a finger and in its life a shark (8) ______________ up to 20,000 teeth. When it loses a tooth, a new one grows.

The great white shark breathes by taking air out of the water (9) ______________ it is swimming. So it must keep swimming all its life, and that can be a long time (10) ______________ some great whites live for 60 years!

Humans kill about 100 million sharks (11) ______________ year. We eat about half of these, but people hunt the rest for sport. The number of sharks in the world's oceans is falling. Is this a problem? Yes, it is. Of course sharks can be dangerous, but so can lions, tigers and elephants. Sharks are not in danger now, but they are going to be in danger soon. So we mustn't kill too (12) ______________ sharks.

2 Make notes to answer these questions about sharks.

Where do they live?

____

What do they eat?

____

How big are they?

____

What about small ones?

____

Is there anything unusual about them?

____

Are they in danger?

____

What mustn't we do?

____

Now write a short paragraph about sharks.

Study Skills

3 Revising vocabulary

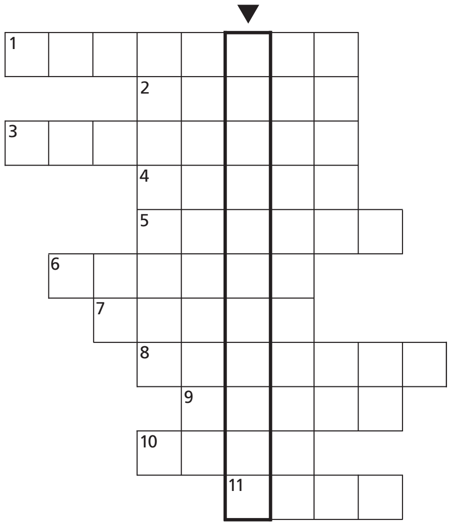
What are these animals? Put the letters in the right order and find out.

1 ronhi ______	**6** phese ______
2 woc ______	**7** agrauj ______
3 god ______	**8** kyndeo ______
4 danpa ______	**9** atog ______
5 reed ______	**10** tac ______



Puzzle

4 Complete the puzzle and find this word ▼.



1 People who kill wild animals illegally.
2 It has black and white fur.
3 5,000 rhinos still live in wildlife ..... .
4 A large African animal with one long horn.
5 A place where there are lots of trees.
6 A panda's favourite food.
7 When no one is with you, you are ..... .
8 Animals always lose when they ..... with people.
9 Groups of animals living together are called ..... .
10 When people ....., they chase and kill wild animals.
11 A journey to a place and back again.

Review

1 Look back at Unit 7 and complete.

Lesson 1

1 It's ______________ to rain.

2 You're ______________ to ______________ ill.

3 He ______________n't going ______________ come with us.

Lesson 2

4 We ______________ think ______________ cleaning up the world.

5 People ______________ leave so ______________ litter.

Lesson 3

6 Lana took some ______________ while she ______________ passing the London Eye.

7 You ______________ visit the IMAX cinema, which hasn't ______________ open long.

Lesson 4

8 We ______________ built roads and towns in places ______________ wild animals ______________ .

9 We ______________ do ______________ now. Tomorrow ______________ be ______________ late.

2 Find the odd word.

1 packet bottle bag plastic

2 litter climber walker poacher

3 baby grass calf cub

4 bamboo horn fur skin

5 panda rhino jaguar dog

3 Use the word in capitals to form a word for each space.

1 The winners of the next YTV ________________ are going to Kurdistan. **COMPETE**

2 Don't play with fire – it's ________________. **DANGER**

3 ________________ have threatened many wild animals. **POACH**

4 It's ________________ to be certain about the future. **POSSIBLE**

5 I've never seen anything like it before – it's very ________________ ! **USUAL**

4 Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first sentence.

1 It'll be cold tonight.
It's going ____ .

2 It isn't going to be a nice evening.
It won't ____ .

3 Don't bring food or drink into the studio.
You mustn't ____ .

4 We mustn't be late for the rehearsal.
We must ____ .

5 Read and complete. For each number 1–15, choose word A, B, C or D.

NIGHT TRAIN

It was fifty years (1) __________ and the night train from Chicago to New York was full of passengers. Paul Kuttner was fifteen and he (2) __________ travelling to New York to see his aunt and uncle. Suddenly the train stopped in the middle of nowhere. Paul looked out of the window. The driver was standing beside the train and he was looking at (3) __________ in front of the train. Some of the passengers (4) __________ standing next to the driver. Paul opened the train door and got out. The passengers were talking about something they could (5) __________ about 50 metres in front of the train. It looked like a man in a big black coat. The man was moving his arms up and down slowly. The light from the train was shining on the man but Paul couldn't see (6) __________ face.

It was a warm summer night (7) __________ Paul suddenly felt cold. Two passengers started to walk towards the man. They got nearer and nearer and (8) __________ one of them screamed. 'There's nothing here,' he shouted. He put his hands out but he couldn't touch the man.

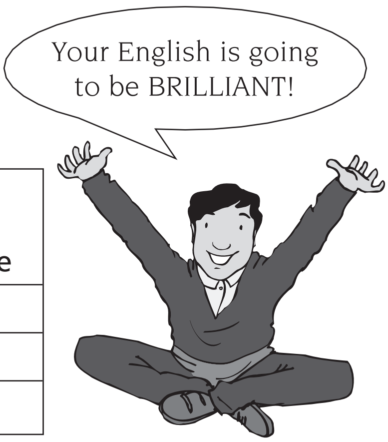
Two minutes (9) __________ , both men came running back to the train. 'It's lucky we stopped,' one of the men said. 'Just in front of us there's a terrible crash. A car has hit a bridge and the bridge (10) __________ fallen on to the railway line.'

'And look!' the other man shouted. He was looking (11) __________ the big light on the front of the train. Everyone looked. In the middle of the big light there was a butterfly. When the butterfly moved its wings it made a big shadow in front of the train. The shadow looked like a man waving his arms.

'It's a butterfly!' the train driver said. 'We didn't crash into the bridge (12) __________ I stopped. I thought I saw a man waving his arms, but it was the butterfly's shadow. A butterfly has saved our lives. How lucky!'

'Lucky?' Paul thought. 'Was it luck? Or was it something else?'

1	A before	B after	C ago	D then
2	A is	B are	C was	D were
3	A no one	B something	C everyone	D everything
4	A is	B are	C was	D were
5	A see	B look	C seem	D appear
6	A its	B her	C his	D the
7	A but	B so	C because	D while
8	A after	B then	C when	D while
9	A ago	B soon	C more	D later
10	A is	B has	C have	D had
11	A at	B by	C for	D to
12	A but	B so	C because	D while



6 Look back at Unit 7 and complete the chart.

How good are you?	★★★★★ Fine	★★★ OK	★★ Not sure
going to: prediction			
must/mustn't			
Revision of tenses			

Let's Go In For It!

1 Review

Look back at the Farewell Unit in the Student's Book and complete.

1 Lana said: 'It's ____________ to rain.'
2 ____________'s all go in for the new competition!
3 ___________ all __________ the Sunrise song!

2 Grammar

Put the words in the right order.

1 see let's and wait!
____
2 going sad you I'm leave be to to
____
3 enter how we competition do the?
____
4 hotel let's back the to run
____

3 Pronunciation

Underline the stressed syllables.

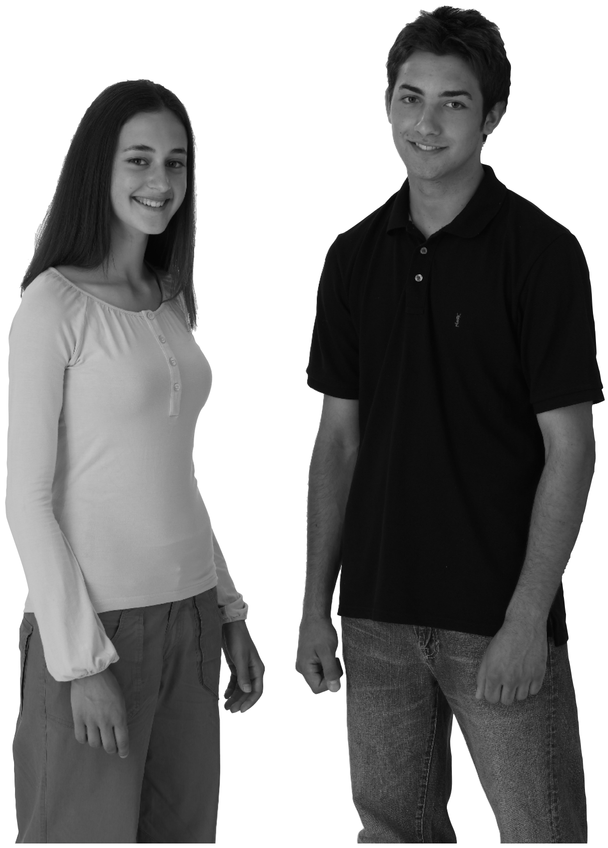
A <u>won</u>derful
B marvellous
C fantastic
D beautiful
E excellent

4 Social English – saying goodbye.

Complete the sentences with one of these words.

address	again	forget	good
miss	touch		

1 It's been __________ to meet you.
2 I hope we can meet ___________.
3 We must keep in __________.
(= we must phone, email or write to each other)
4 Here, I'll give you my email ___________.
5 I'm going to _____________ you!
6 Don't __________ me!



Notes